MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Blue Serge Suits, Fancy Worsted Suits

$10, $12, $15.

WE FIT THE HARD-TO-FIT
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Light in weight—exact in make—excellent in fit—handsome in appearance—comfortable in service—light in price—Summer Clothing made for this summer—just as the best custom tailors turn 'em out, but he'd double our prices. Come with confidence; we can fit you.

Thin clothing in full lines—quality right, prices right.

Specials in Men's Furnishings.

New Summer Suspenders—Weighs 1½ o.z, but as strong as leather, 50c.

Fresh Fancies in Silk and Washable Neckwear.

More of that extra value Balbriggan Underwear for 50c. Can't touch it short of a dollar elsewhere.

Negligee Shirts, 50c to $2.50, newest effects.

Straw Hats for every head, every right sort of headwear for 'Cyclers.

There's no room for dissatisfaction here.

STORE OPEN MONDAY NIGHT TILL 9 O'CLOCK.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

WE SELL THE BEST BICYCLES IN DULUTH!

They are called COLUMBIAS and IMPERIALS and you know them well and will take pride in riding one.

PRICES—

1898 Chainless Columbia	$65.00
1899 Chain Columbia	$50.00
1898 Chain Columbia	$40.00
1898 Imperial, the high grade kind	$35.00
The next grade Imperial	$30.00
The well known Progress	$25.00
The durable 1898 Marvel	$19.65

To reliable parties Wheels will be sold on partial payments and no extra charge will be made for the time.

SOME SPECIALS TO LOOK UP

20% Discount on all Refrigerators.
Come and See Minnesota Grass Matting.
Goat Skin Rugs, 30x60, Closing at 98c.
Special line of Dining Chairs, THIS WEEK 49c.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

NOW ON SALE AT THE BIG STORE...

Over 200 Chamber Suits 140 Steel Ranges.

I bought an immense stock before the advance, and I will sell goods with a very slight advance over the present wholesale prices.

N. B.—No goods sold to other dealers.

C. O. NELSON,

Pioneer House Furnisher. Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior St.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

STAY AT MANILLA

Thirteenth Minnesota Not Likely to Return For Some Time Yet.

ON ANXIOUS BENCH

Extra Clerks In the War Department Expect to Be Discharged.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 19.—(Special to The Herald) On Friday last semi-official statement was given at the war department that the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment would sail from Manilla for San Francisco within five days. This information seems to have been as incorrect as previous news given out from the war department about the return of this regiment. Today the information from Gen. Otis is indefinite about the return of any of the volunteers from the Western states, and the Minnesotans are not mentioned at all. It is now safe to say that President McKinley will not visit St. Paul this fall to review this regiment, or any others from states adjacent to Minnesota. More regulars will be sent to the Philippines before any of the volunteers will be sent home, and the people of the Twin Cities will probably not have an opportunity to greet the president of the United States this year.

* * *

The employes of the war department comprising the temporary force who were taken on to perform work incident to or growing out of the Spanish-American war are on the anxious bench, because they do not know whether they are to be retained in the service for any length of time or not. This extra force comprises in round numbers about 500 clerks. The regular working force of the war department in times of peace numbers about 1300.

The disquietude of these extra employes is due to a rumor that many of them will be dropped within a few days. In fact, it was supposed that the decapitation would begin today and that a number of these clerks would be given a vacation with full pay until July 1, when their names would be stricken from the rolls permanently. No definite action to this end, however, was inaugurated, and although Appointment Clerk Ford of the war department said, "I do not think there will be any wholesale dismissals of temporary employes within the next month or two, owing to the unsettled conditions in the Philippines," yet the uneasy feeling among these clerks exists.

In his conversation Mr. Ford further intimated that it would be necessary to retain the entire extra force or a greater portion of them for some time to come, because of the unsettled conditions and the possibility that the forces of the United States in the far East may be materially increased in the near future. For this reason it would be far better in the interest of good service to retain those of this clerical force who have had experience in the work than to undergo the embarrassment of employing those who had no experience.

Those temporary employes have been under the impression that they, or rather such of them as were appointed prior to July 5, 1898, are eligible to permanent appointments under the recent civil service order of President McKinley. This is not, however, the construction of the war department officials of the application of civil service rules as to employes of that department.

* * *

The large force of clerks connected with the ordnance bureau of the war department, who are located in the historic old Jefferson Davis mansion several blocks from the war department proper, were greatly excited the other day by the falling of a large section of the ceiling in one of the rooms of the old rookery. Two of them, Messrs. Quarles and Holland, narrowly escaped injuries of a serious character and perhaps death. These two clerks sat immediately beneath the part of the ceiling which collapsed. The break occurred suddenly, but, fortunately for them, gave a warning creak, and they jumped from their seats just in the nick of time to avoid being struck by the mass of falling plaster.

This building is one of the landmarks of the capitol city and a place of interest to tourists, particularly those from the Southern states, because it was within its walls that Jefferson Davis, president of the Southern Confederacy, while occupying the position of secretary of war during the administration of President Buchanan, dispensed hospitality with a lavish hand to visitors of prominence to Washington. The government now pays $3000 per annum for the privilege of occupying this historic ante bellum residence.

* * *

Nell O'Donnell has been appointed postmaster at Fowndale, Morrison county, Minn., vice Christian Larson, resigned.

* * *

Consul General Winslow, of Stockhold, informs the state department that the authorities there have been very active in their inspection of pork. During the month of March no fewer than 7040 slaughtered hogs were inspected, together with nineteen pieces of American "short clears." Trichinosis was found in twenty-four carcasses of Swedish pork and in one piece of American "short clears." Mr. Winslow adds:

I want our packers to know that there is a good market here for pork products, but they will spoil it if they do not send the article properly prepared.

Mr. Mertens, in charge of the consular agency at Valencia, writes the state department that the wheat imports of Spain during the month of March amounted to 19,000 tons (2,205,000 pounds), divided as follows: From United States, 7000 tons; from France, 4000 tons; from Russia, 6000 tons; from other countries, 2000 tons. Mr. Mertens also notes an increase in the imports during 1899 of cotton and artificial guano.

The state department has received a note from Ambassador Tower, dated St. Petersburg, in which he calls attention to the fact that newspapers in the United States have recently published articles, describing Mr. Markavitch as the chief constructer of the Siberian railway. The Russian minister of ways of communication, Prince Hilkoff, has informed Mr. Tower that no one by that name was ever intrusted with the construction of the Siberian line, and Mr. Tower thinks that the error should be corrected, as it may lead to misunderstandings.

* * *

The following is a summary of information contained in a letter from Consul General Goodnow, of Shanghai, to a Massachusetts board of trade, and in a letter to a Texas firm from Mr. Barchet, the interpreter of the consulate general in Shanghai, forwarded by Mr. Goodnow under date of April 19: There are no American-made men's shoes for sale here. A good line of shoes would find a market among the foreigners in China. Most of the foreign shoe dealers, however, being English, naturally prefer to handle English goods, and men's shoes come chiefly from that country. Foreign articles sell at $14 Mexican ($6.50 gold). All foreign clothing, including shoes, can be imported free into Shanghai and to other open ports in China, but when such goods are trans-shipped into the interior they are subject to a duty of 2½ per cent ad valorem. American boots and shoes are preferred by most foreigners in China; but before beginning business here it may be well to take into consideration the number of people who would be likely to buy, and the present condition of trade.

The foreign population of Shanghai is in the neighborhood of 5000, and the total number of foreigners all over China (including Hong Kong, which is British) probably does not exceed 15,000. To meet their wants shoes have hitherto been imported in small consignments from England, Germany and the United States. There are also a number of native and Japanese shoemakers, who make shoes to order at "reasonable prices." Ladies' shoes at $4 Mexican ($1.88 in United States currency); men's shoes, from $4.50 to $6 Mexican ($2.12 to $2.83). These prices include patent leather shoes, which are hand-sewed and comfortable as a rule, though in style they do not compare with the American shoe. Patent leather is popular. American and Japanese leather is used for the shoes made in Shanghai.

As to banking facilities, Shanghai has connections with all parts of the civilized world, and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking corporation has agencies in San Francisco as well as in New York city, which will be found reliable and accommodating. The shoes which natives wear—peculiar to China—are made of cloth or leather. Their cloth boots and shoes have soles half an inch to one inch in thickness, which are made of rags and paper firmly stitched together; these can be bought from 25 cents (gold) upward. Native leather boots and shoes shod with heavy iron nails are worn in wet weather; they are worth 50 cents to $1 (gold) per pair. If there can be put on the market here shoes as good in quality as those the Chinese make, at a lower price, an unlimited field is open to enterprise. It would hardly be worth while to have circulars, etc., translated.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

COAST CHOSEN.

All Volunteers Want to Be Mustered Out In San Francisco.

Washington, June 19.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, June 18.—Adjutant General, Washington: All the volunteer organizations here desire to be mustered out at San Francisco. OTIS.

STILL ROASTING SLOAN.

English Papers Insist That He Struck the Waiter.

London, June 19.—The afternoon newspapers today are insisting that Tod Sloan, the American jockey, in spite of his denials, is the man who assaulted a waiter at Ascot on Thursday. The Evening News is indignant at the fact that the Jockey club has apparently decided to let the matter drop, and is stirring up public feeling against him. The paper says:

"The English jockeys, by their behavior and general bearing, have succeeded during the last twenty years in totally altering their social status, and it is hard lines on them that a foreigner should come to England and bring disgrace on the profession without any official notice being taken of it. The next time Sloan appears on a race course he will learn what the public think of him. The fact that he denies what fifty people witnessed may display American bravado, but in no other way will it better his position."

The Star publishes several abusive leters calling Sloan "an American stableboy" and "a liliputian Yankee." The same paper asserts that after careful investigation "it was shown that it was Sloan and no one else who struck the waiter with a champagne bottle, completely opening his lip, so that a large portion of it hung over his mouth."

The waiter is still under the care of a doctor.

McDOWELL TOO LATE.

London, June 19.—The entry of Dr. W. S. McDowell, the Chicago oarsman, for the diamond sculls at the Henley regatta this year was received too late to be accepted.

COGHLAN TRAVELING.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 19.—Capt. Joseph K. Coghlan of the U. S. cruiser Raleigh arrived in the city today, accompanied by his wife, whose home was formerly in this city. Capt. Coghlan is on his way to Puget sound, and en route he and his wife will stop at Belleville, Ill., his former home.

BABY FATALLY BURNED.

Pittsburg, June 19.—By the explosion of a lamp today in the house of Michael Jaska, on Voeghtly street, Allegheny, six members of the family were badly burned. An 18-months'-old babe will probably die.

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

Paris, June 19.—The next meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission will take place Wednesday, June 21.

HE HAS HOPES.

Paris, June 19.—Senator Waldeck-Rosseau has informed President Loubet that he hopes to complete the list of the new cabinet this evening.

ATTACK IN THE REAR

Five Americans Killed and Twenty-Five Wounded By Alleged Amigoes.

RETURNING SOLDIERS

Gen. Otis Gives Order In Which They Will Be Sent.

Manilla, June 19, 8:20 p. m.—A battalion of the Fourth infantry, which left Imus, where Gen. Wheaton is in command, this morning to reconnoiter towards Peras Das Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Paranaque and Bacoor had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about twenty-five being wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion exhausted its ammunition and at 2:30 this afternoon Gen. Wheaton and his staff, with the Second battalion, two mountain guns and one field piece went to reinforce the troops attacked. Gen. Wheaton was fired on in a road and had a narrow escape.

Later the Third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Minas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed the artillery being freely used. The enemy was located in the woods at 4 o'clock, showing signs of retiring, as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth artillery, in an advantageous position, did great execution.

The fighting was still in progress at 5 o'clock, at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods.

The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manilla.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

Gen. Otis Tells When They Will Come Home.

Washington, June 19.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department as follows:

Manilla, June 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Sherman arrived this morning. Col. Kellog, twelve men, left Honolulu sick; seventeen cases typhoid fever on route. Sixth infantry leaves for Iloilo to relieve Californians on Negros. Transport Indiana, 124 officers and soldiers discharged as sick, with civilians, left for San Francisco via Nagasaki yesterday. Hancock and Sherman with Nebraska, Pennsylvania and Utah, leave for the United States as soon as troops can be placed in readiness. Californians will leave as soon as collected. Colorado to follow on first available transport. OTIS.

OFFER A REGIMENT.

Generous Action of the People of Southern California.

Washington, June 19.—The following telegram was received at the war department today from California senators:

San Francisco, June 17.—Hon. H. G. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington. Southern California supports administration in its efforts to suppress the Philippine insurrection and tenders the president for immediate service a well organied and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantry. Officers and men ready to embark as soon as necessary field equipment can be furnished.

GEORGE C. PERKINS,
United States Senator.
STEPHEN M. WHITE,
United States Senator.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

A List of Soldiers Hit In Recent Engagements.

Washington, June 19.—Maj. Gen. Otis has reported to the war department an additional list of casualties among the soldiers under his command, amounting to five men killed and fifty wounded, as follows:

KILLED.

Fourteenth infantry—At Zapote, June 13, Company L, Sergt. Thomas Laws, Corp. John Moore; Company A, Corp. David E. Dague; Company I, Nelson T. Lamorie.

First Iowa—Company A, Walter Wagner.

WOUNDED.

First Washington—At Cainta and Morong, June 3, Company I, Benjamin G. Goldman, hand, slight; June 4, Charles G. Anderson, thigh, slight; June 5, Company H, William D. Adkins, thigh, slight.

First Montana—Near Bacolor, June 10, Company D, James A. Cazbar, arm, slight.

Fourth infantry—at Zapote, June 10, Company A, Second Lieut. Howard Avery, thigh, moderate; John F. Brannan, head, severe; Senro J. Bendel, ear, slight; William Cooper, leg, moderate; Henry Hulber, hand, moderate; Harvey J. Lowe, lower extremity, severe; Pomery Harned, thigh, moderate; Company D, William Curry, arm, moderate; Company I, Thorn S. Ballard, shoulder, moderate; Company L, Arthur Franz, hand, slight; William Lapp, buttock, severe; Arthur Rosebrock, back, slight; Charles Stephan, hand, moderate; Company M, Corp. Charles Adams, foot, moderate.

First artillery—At Zapote, June 13, Company E, William C. Clayton, thigh, slight; Norman E. Danner, wrist, moderate; Samuel E. Wentworth, ankle, moderate; Sergt. Avery E. Long, forearm, moderate.

Sixth artillery—Near Los Pinas, Company D, Mark D. Minott, thigh, severe.

Ninth infantry—at Zapote river, Company B, George Clampffee, eyelid, slight; George L. De Forest, shoulder, moderate; Company C, Drayton Bretch, hand, slight; Company I, Arthur Odin, arm, slight.

Twelfth infantry—Company L, Miles Dole, neck and chest, severe; John W. McHenry, arm, slight; Patrick Mulvill, chest, moderate; William L. McGillicuddy, eye, severe; Michael Uline, thigh, moderate; First Lieut. James P. Harbeson, thigh, slight; Sergt. Frank J. Boy, hand, moderate; Company M, George Tierran, thigh, moderate, Corp. George Marshall, chest, severe; Frank E. Shierk, thigh, severe; Musician William Silene, leg, moderate.

Twenty-first infantry—Company F, John Henchy, hand, slight; John J. Ward, wrist, moderate; James McCue, leg, moderate; First Lieut. Joseph L. Donovan, thigh, severe; Corp. Charles Neuvinns, forearm, slight; Corp. John C. Whalen, elbow, moderate; Company I, Dennis A. Collins, thigh, slight; Patrick Houligan, wrist, slight; Michael J. Mikulliki, clavicle, slight; Thomas H. Rayne, forearm, moderate; Company G, First Lieut. Patrick A. Connelly, leg, severe.

Twenty-third infantry—Company L, Second Lieut. Monroe C. Kerth, arm, severe.

THE SHERMAN ARRIVES.

Troops She Brough Will Be Sent to Negros.

Manilla, June 19.—The United States transport Sherman, which sailed from San Francisco May 24 with 1800 men and seventy-five officers, under command of Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport's arrival.

The troops brought by the transport will go to the island of the Negros to relieve the California troops. Gen. Bates, who arrived on the transport, and Gen. Grant will be probably assigned to the command.

Gens. Hale and Funston desire to accompany their regiments home. The Utah artillery, it is announced, will accompany the Nebraska troops on board the transport Hancock, leaving their guns here. The Pennsylvanians will start for home on the transport Senator this week. The Indiana sailed today with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. She will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan.

Military operations against the insurgents in the south have apparently been planned. Gen. Wheaton, at Imus, is sending reconnoitering parties today to locate the enemy, and other reconnaissances are being made from Cavite.

DIED IN HOSPITAL.

From wounds in action—

June 11—Chester S. Garable, private, Company C, Third infantry.

June 14—George Marshall, corporal, Company M, Twelfth infantry; Mark D. Mynott, private, Company D, Sixth artillery; John F. Brannan, private, Company A, Fourteenth infantry.

From typhoid fever—

May 22—George Schulz, private, Company A, Twenty-third infantry.

June 11—Charles W. Edmonds, private, Company E, First artillery.

June 12—Charles Pronty, private, Company C, First South Dakota.

From endocarditis—

Charles Calkins, private, Company E, Third infantry.

From diphtheria—

June 13—Fred Warfield, private, Company B, Twentieth Kansas.

From dysentery—

June 15—William Gray, private, Company H, Twentieth infantry.

June 16—Joseph I. Madden, private, Company L, Third artillery.

GERMAN KICK.

Impossible For That Country to Accept Arbitration Tribunal Proposals.

Berlin, June 19.—An official of the German foreign office, who was interviewed today by the correspondent here of the Associated Press relative to the visit of Dr. Zorn, one of the German delegates to the peace conference, to Berlin, emphasized the impossibility of Germany accepting Sir Julian Pauncefote's arbitration tribunal proposals.

AUGUSTIN DALY'S FUNERAL.

There Were Many Very Beautiful Floral Offerings.

New York, June 19.—The funeral of Augustin Daly was held from St. Patrick's cathedral today. The cathedral was crowded, and even the aisles were filled. The pall bearers brought the coffin to the head of the aisle, where it was put in place and covered with lilies. The pall bearers were Joseph Jefferson, Theodore Moss, Richard Dorney, George Clarke, ex-Justice Roger A. Pryor, R. M. Henry, William Winter, St. Clair McKelway, Joseph Howard, Jr., J. A. Sullivan, George A. Robinson, J. D. Crimmins, Nelson Goodwin Green, Dr. Oliver L. Jones and John B. Schoffel.

Behind the pall bearers sat a delegation from the Actors' Fund, intimate friends, members of Daly companies, and representatives of many clubs and organizations to which he belonged.

The requim mass was celebrated, and the absolution was pronounced by Archbishop Corrigan. The funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. Father Lavelle, rector of the cathedral, who took for his text: "Let us praise men of renown."

There were many beautiful floral offerings, among the largest being those from Mr. Daly's company in this city and the Leicester Square theater in London.

The interment was in Calvary cemetery.

THE MISSIONARIES.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 19.—All of the Sunday meetings in connection with the International Missionary union were of an impressive character. Bishop Penick, formerly of Africa, preached the sermon, taking for his text, "As my Father hath sent me, now so send I you."

The principal address at the evening meeting was delivered by Bishop C. D. Foss, who gave his impressions concerning India as seen on his recent tour through that land.

MRS. BARROW'S TRIAL.

New York, June 19.—The case of Mrs. Addie Barrow, the wife of George Beauregard Barrow, convicted of kidnaping the baby, Marion Clark, and sentenced to fourteen years and ten months in state prison, was called in the criminal term of the supreme court before Justice Werner today for the purpose of having the date of trial fixed. After some argument between counsel for the defense and the district attorney the trial was set for Monday, June 26.

CAMPAIGN CUT OUT

St. James Gazette Learns All of Gen. Joubert's Plans.

TO CAPTURE A TOWN

Will March on Kimberley, the British Diamond-Mining Center.

London, June 19.—The St. James Gazette claims to have received from an absolutely reliable source at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, the plan of Campaign which will be followed by Gen. Joubert, commander-in-chief of the Boers, in the event of war between the Transvaal and Great Britain. Gen. Joubert's force, it appears, will consist of 20,000 men, armed with Mauser rifles, in addition to forty-six quick-firing guns and 1000 artillerymen, most of them drawn from the German and Dutch armies. With these troops and help expected from the Orange Free State, Joubert expects to take the offensive immediately after the declaration of war, enter the Orange Free State and march on Kimberley, the British diamond-mining center in West Griqualand, which forms four of the seventy divisions of Cape Colony. Kimberley is about 100 miles northwest of Bloemfontein.

In his march on Kimberley Joubert will use the railroad as far as available, expects to capture the town with slight loss and blow up the De Beers diamond mine.

Simultaneous, it is added, the railroad from Cape Town to Bulawayo will be destroyed by Boer sympathizers and agents in Cape Colony, who will also destroy the Port Elizabeth & Pretoria line south of Bloemfontein to prevent British troops from using it.

Finally, immediately after Kimberley is captured, Gen. Joubert will advance on Cape Town, the capital of Cape Colony, through the Western provinces, where the Dutch predominate and are expected to join the Boers.

Joubert calculates that he will be master of Cape Town before the night after the declaration of war and that he will then be able to dictate terms of peace.

IMPORTING NEGRO MINERS.

United States Marshals Go Along to Arrest Strikers.

Fort Scott, Kas., June 19.—Under the direction of Col. J. H. Richards, attorney for the Missouri Coal and Mining company, a carload of Fort Scott negroes left here today for Fort Yale and Fort Fleming mines. A special train followed bearing deputy United States marshals, who go to arrest the strikers if they interfere. The arrests will be made under federal court injunctions.

Three hundred West Virginia negroe miners arrived here today and will be taken South over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. They are probably bound for the Indian Territory mines, but did not know where they were going or what they were to do.

SAY IT IS WRONG.

Canada Has Served No Notice on Great Britain.

London, June 19.—The officials of the colonial office today were shown the dispatch from Washington saying that Canada had served notice on Great Britain that she must choose between the United States and her North American dominion in settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute. They declared that the story is wrong, both in substance and fact, and that it can be further reaffirmed that a modus vivendi was reached early last week, as cabled to the Associated Press at the time. The arrangement, which is a verbal one, deals with the question on broad lines. One or two minor details are still under discussion, and when they are settled a final arrangement will be drawn up. Generally speaking, it may be said that the boundary agreed upon follows the summits of the White and Chilcoot passes.

ELEVEN NEW CARDINALS.

Rome, June 19.—The pope at a consistory held this morning created eleven cardinals and a number of bishops.

The bishops preconized included Mgr. Blenk, of Porto Rico, and Mgr. Barnaba Aguilar, of Santiago, Cuba.

The pope, who was in good health, delivered an address dealing with the union of churches.

The cardinals created are: Mgr. Joseph Francica Nava di Bontiare, papal nuncio at Madrid; the archbishop of Goeritz, Austria-Hungary; the archbishop of Toulouse, France; the Latin patriarch of Constantinople; the Latin patriarch of Antioch; the archbishop of Turin; the archbishop of Ferrar; the archbishop of Reggio; Mgr. Clasca, secretary of the propaganda; Mgr. Trombaggata, secretary of the congregation (bishops and friars); Mgr. Llenaveras.

FOR DINGLEY'S PLACE.

Lewiston, Me., June 19.—A special election in the Second Maine congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Nelson Dingley is in progress today. Indications point to a light vote and the election of Hon. Charles E. Littlefield, of Rockland, the Republican candidate, over Hon. John Scott, of Bath, Democratic, by a good majority.

MOLINEUX'S CASE.

New York, June 19.—Justice Fursman in the criminal term of the supreme court today signed the order resubmitting the case of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the poisoning of Mrs. J. Adams, to the grand jury.

SPAIN'S FINANCES.

London, June 19.—On the stock exchange Spanish 4s were 1¾ off and generally weak, owing to the Spanish budget situation, the ministerial difficulties in Paris and the increase in the German bank rate. The news from the Transvaal lowered consols and Kaffirs.

ATE THEIR COMRADE

Tale of Death and Possible Cannibalism on Yukon Trail.

THREE MINERS PERISH

Body of One Partly Eaten Found on the Tent Stove.

Circle City, Alaska, May 29, via San Francisco, June 19.—A story of possible cannibalism and death on the Yukon trail has just reached here. Three men, who left Dahl river on Dec. 5 for Jimtown, were not heard of again, and they were supposed to have been lost. Nothing was heard of them here till the steamer Ridecut, which arrived today, brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror.

The men were Michael Daly, Victor Edlar and M. Provost. They were from Providence, R. I.; Woonsocket, R. I., and Brockton, Mass., respectively. Their bodies were discovered seventeen miles from the mouth of Old Man's creek, they having lost the trail and become bewildered. Having left Dahl river with only three weeks' food, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jimtown, they were soon reduced to staravtion. Daly's body was found, partly eaten, on the stove in a tent just as it was left when death overtook the others. Some scraps of moosehide and moccasin were found, of which they were endeavoring to make a stew. Daly's body was identified by the clothes.

The other two men were found dead five miles away from the tent. The fact of the tent flaps being shut down when found would seem to preclude the possibility of Daly's body having been eaten by animals. The other men doubtless were driven by hunger to the awful extremity of cannibalism. Four hundred dollars were found on the bodies.

The seven boats which wintered at Dahl river are all safe. They are the St. Michael, Reindeer, Monarch, Evans, Mary Graff, Luem and Rideout.

LIKE A THROUGHBRED.

Emperor William Says United Germany Can Compel Peace.

Brunsbuttel, Prussia, June 19.—Emperor William distributed the prizes at the Elbe regatta yesterday and afterward dined on board the Fuerst Bismarck with the owners of the competing yachts.

In replying to a toast to his health his majesty referred to the advantages of yachting, pointing out that it was a sport Germans could cultivate because "Germany was able to live in a state of assured peace."

"We can only do that," he said, "because we stand on the basis won for us by grandfather and father. We know that the firm co-operation of united Germany represents in the world an invincible power, which has to be reckoned with. The German people are like a thoroughbred horse, which suffers no one to bridle him, but will maintain the foremost place. May we with all our strength continue as heretofore to march in the van. To that I raise my glass."

During the races the Meteor, which was under the emperor's personal command, went aground and had to be towed off.

His majesty subsequently sailed other yachts.

The Zenta secured the emperor's and the senate's prize.

BANDITS CAPTURED.

Wyoming Train Robbers Captured By United States Scouts.

Lake, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from Monida, Mont., says: Near Dwells, Wyo., just south of the Yellowstone Park, the park scouts captured early today the three men supposed to be the Union Pacific train robbers. The men are now being taken across the country to the Monument Hot Springs. This news was brought to Monida by the driver of the Monida and Yellowstone park stage. The names of the men are not known. They were captured without the firing of a gun.

AS TO FRANCHISES.

War Department Will Tell Congress What It Can Do.

Washington, June 19.—The war department will announce this week what franchises and concessions in Porto Rico can be granted by military authority and what can be granted only by congress. Army engineers will prepare maps showing the wharfage and dockage needs of the different Porto Rican ports. The insular commission has furnished information relative to the interior needs of the island.

A Paris syndicate is seeking a franchise for a railway line in Porto Rico.

WATER IS SCARCE.

Several People In Western Australia Dying From Thirst.

Chicago, June 19.—A special from Victoria, B. C., says: The people of Cobar mining district, Western Australia, are, according to advices brought by the Warrimoo, suffering great distress through the failure of the water holes and artesian wells, several having died of thirst during May. Mines are closed down and hundreds of men, thrown out of employment, find themselves unable to pay the exorbitant price demanded for water for domestic use. The present charge is 1 shilling a gallon at the source of supply and from 7 shillings, 6 pence, to 9 shillings, 6 pence, is added for delivery.

ROUGH RIDERS' REUNION.

President Diaz of Mexico Will Send a Representative.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from East Las Vegas, N. M., says: Word was received here today from Chihuhua, Mexico, that Governor Ahuameda of that province will attend the Rough Riders' reunion as President Diaz' personal representative. Governor Ahuameda will be escorted by the military band of Chihuhua, numbering eighty pieces.

A number of Rough Riders have already arrived in the city, also a number of "broncho busters." Governor Murphy, of Arizona, will arrive the morning of June 24.

If mothers would cast aside foolish prudery, and impart to their daughters the knowledge that they, themselves, have acquired by years of suffering, they would be forced to spend fewer hours of anxious attendance at the bedsides of sick daughters.

A woman who suffers from weakness, disease, or derangement of the distinctly feminine organs is an incomplete woman. She is unfitted for woman's highest and best duty—motherhood. She cannot be a happy wife or the mistress of a happy home. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only proprietary medicine ever devised by an expert skilled specialist in woman's diseases for the one purpose of curing these troubles in the privacy of the home. It makes a woman strong and healthy in a womanly way, and can be relied upon to relieve motherhood of all peril and almost all pain. It insures healthy, robust children. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into healthy, happy wives and mothers.

"Words fail to describe my suffering before I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets,'" writes Miss Lulie S. Hardy, of South Seabrook, Rockingham Co., N. H. "I could hardly walk across the room. I had an abcess on the fallopian tube that discharged through the bladder. It left the bladder in an irritable condition and the uterus inflamed. I had an awful burning in my stomach; no appetite, wasting drain; constipation; excruciating monthly pains and backache all the time. I was confined to my bed five months. Then I commenced the use of your medicines and have been greatly benefited by them."

In paper covers, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth binding, 10 cents extra. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO FIGHT CHARLEY MITCHELL.

Champion Jeffries Will Accommodate the English Chopping Block.

New York, June 19.—Jim Jeffries has received a challenge from Charley Mitchell. The English pugilist sent a cable to Tom Childers, of the Hoffman house, authorizing him to arrange a match with Jeffries to take place in London this summer.

Jeffries said last night that he would accept the challenge and would fight Mitchel two weeks after his arrival in England. He is willing to fight Mitchell ten rounds or to a finish before the club offering the largest purse. The only condition that Jeffries said he would make in the articles is that an American shall referee the contest.

Childers says that the National Sporting club of London will make a bid for the fight. The champion expects to sail for England July 27.

ONE KILLED.

Excursion Train In Collision on the Northern Pacific Near Astoria.

Portland, Ore., June 19—An eastbound Northern Pacific freight train collided with an excursion train returning from Astoria, one mile east of Linton station. The cause of the collision is supposed to have been misunderstanding of orders on the part of the trainmen.

One man on the Astoria train was killed and five injured. The man killed is D. P. Bell, of this city, who was engaged in serving lunches to excursionists. The wounded are: Homer Darling, severe; Byrdie Putnam, Mrs. Bell, wife of D. P. Bell; James Mallon, engineer, E. R. Barnes, brakeman.

Both engines were badly damaged, and two cars containing live stock were demolished, all of the live stock being killed.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

It Has Been Adopted In the West Indies.

New York, June 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says: The government of Trinidad has decided to adopt the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy for communication with the dependency of Tobaga.

Tobaga is an island of the Windward group of the British West Indies, thirty-two miles long by twelve miles wide, twenty-four miles northeast of Trinidad. It was ceded to Great Britain by France in 1763.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The reports that Rev. H. S. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears, missionaries of the Church Missionary society, and three native converts were recently killed by rioters in the province of Ngan-Hwei, China, is contradicted and it is now announced that all are safe.

Rev. Dr. Wood, former president of the Wesleyan conference, is dead at London.

The German derby was won yesterday by Baron Springer's Gaifard.

News has been received of the grounding of an unknown steamer near Villa Consticion. Her second hold is full of water.

The Kolnische Zeitung, of Berlin, announces the "complete failure" of the disarmament committee of the peace conference at The Hague. Several provisions, it asserts, have been adopted in the committee by equal votes, but all these, it predicts, will fall in the plenary sitting.

Maj. Marchand arrived yesterday at Thoissey, his birthplace, and was received by the mayor and enthusiastic crowds. His passage from the railway station to the residence of his father was veritably a triumphal passage.

Lawrence Townsend, the new United States minister to Belgium, was received by King Leopold.

It is announced semi-officially that any increase in the tax on American bicycles in Germany is impossible, because the commercial treaties with Austria, Russia and Italy exclude such a thing.

In a collision off Friedrichshaven between the German steamer Artuschoff and the British steamer Mauritius, the Artuschoff was sunk, ten of her crew being drowned.

The British steamers Castilian Prince, Capt. Coult, from London, and Amphitrite, Capt. Maloney, from Sunderland for Buenos Ayres, have been in collision. The Castilian Prince arrived at Rosario in a badly damaged condition. The damage to the Amphitrite is unknown.

We Say They're the Best.

Those rail and lake trips offered by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth. Special for July 2, 3, 4 and 5, Detroit and return, $11.60.

CANADA IS A KICKER

England Must Choose Between Her Colony and the United States.

NO AGREEMENT YET

Settlement of Alaska Boundary Question Far Away as Ever.

New York, June 19.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Canada has served notice on England that she must choose between the United States and her North American dominion in the settlement of the Alaskan boundary question. It is stated on the highest authority that this statement represents accurately the condition submitted to England, which has delayed the negotiations between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury on the provisional line of the modus vivendi.

This position of Canada is known here officially. The official to whom it is known feels authorized in saying that there are only two ways out of the difficulty, first, that Canada will voluntarily recede from her demands for a Pacific tidewater port; or, second, that the United States shall surrender the principle laid down by Secretary Hay, in his tentative boundary line, that America will not grant temporarily or otherwise any port facilities to the Canadians.

That Canada will yield is considered by the state department officials who have discussed the new and acute phases of the situation as improbable.

It is asserted on authority that England has been forced to yield to Canada, and that the United States and England are wider apart today in the controversy than at any time since the adjournment of the high joint commission. There is also official warrant for the statement that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, had until the close of the week expressed to Mr. Choate in good faith the conviction that an agreement would be reached. State department officials are, therefore, not disposed to criticise England in the premises, but on the contrary, admit that Canada's practical and dangerous ultimatum to the mother country is ample justification for England's inability to proceed with the negotiations for the present. Under light of this important news the conflict which the provisional boundary line was intended to prevent may be precipitated at any moment, and with greater show of probability when it becomes known that England has decided irrevocably to stand behind Canada.

ANOTHER VIEW.

Negro Says Southern Blue Bloods Are Responsible For Miscegenation.

Boston, June 19.—Joseph W. Henderson, of Providence, founder of the American Protective league, an organization of colored people for the procuring of their rights, delivered an address in the Spark Street church yesterday, in which he recalled to the recent speech of former Governor Northem of Georgia, with reference to the Southern outrages on colored people.

Said Mr. Henderson:

"It is not necessary for me at this time to make any reply to Governor Northem's dramatic defense of human slavery. But, said I been an owner of human beings and man-killing dogs, as he has been, and since writing my name among the followers of Christ, I would have felt more like coming up to the altar of repentance at this stage of reform, than to have come to one of the greatest cities in the world with a typewritten defense of the most cruel institutions of human debauchery ever known to civilized or savage man. Were it not that it was in Georgia that my poor mother was born—there that she trembled under the slave master's whip and felt the slave hounds' bite—there that she was sold and deported for life from her blood and kindred would not stoop to answer Governor Northem's pro-slavery utterances even with a sneer.

"Governor Northem says that miscegenation by law will never take place in the South. But miscegenation in the south has already taken place. It has already been on the road 200 years. Not miscegenation by law, but by brute force, which is the very worst form of law. Who started it? Not the negroes, I am sure, nor was it the poor white trash, it was the blue vein aristocracy of the South that broke over the fence, defied all law, and the result is that we have black negroes and white negroes, some of them as white as Governor Northem.

"The increase of miscegenation in the South is due chiefly to three causes, namely: Force, financial persecution and discernible willingness on the part of both sexes of both races.

"One seldom hears of the wholesale assaults that Southern white men are making on colored women, but they are as constant as the rising and setting of the sun. Go South and count the penitentiary-born children whose mothers are colored and fathers white. That tells the story.

"Aside from force, there is a regularly organized society of white men and colored women, for which the colored women are as much to blame as the white men. These particular colored women have long since concluded that they would rather wear diamonds and ride in carriages of their own than to chop cotton or work for somebody else, and be it said to the discredit of this class of colored women and their white gentlemen associates, that they are living in clover.

"The poor whites of the South are not to blame for this racial amalgamation, for they and the blacks do not associate. They naturally hate and scorn each other. It is the blue vein aristocracy of the South that is creating havoc with the morals and social affections in negro homes, and mixing the races most alarmingly.

"I have been unable to ascertain what led Governor Northem to tell his Northern audience that the negro has the same chance in Southern courts that the white man has. Southern law is the white man's cloak and the black man's enemy. It is often used to protect the lawless and punish the lawful, provided that the lawless are white, and the lawful blacks. It is the dollars that yoke the negro to the stool of humiliation, and hold him with a grasp of crucifixion.

"As to lynching," continued the speaker, "I would ask: If lynching is the proper cure for assaults on women, why do not the lynchers simply lynch the assailants, and let lynching drop at that? Why have they victimized some 50,000 others against whom there were no charges of assault?"

TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC.

Gloucester, Mass., June 19.—Howard Blackburn, of this city, set sail alone this afternoon in his little sloop rigged 4-ton boat, the Great Western, to cross the Atlantic. Blackburn followed a seafaring life on Gloucester fishing vessels for many years and in January, 1883, was cast away in his dory on the grand banks, with one companion, for five days without food or water. His companion died but Blackburn was rescued, although he lost his fingers and toes and was otherwise crippled as the result of his terrible experiences. The Great Western is stocked with provisions for ninety days and Gloucester, England, is the point where Blackburn expects to land first.

Mrs. Barnard Thanks
MRS. PINKHAM FOR HEALTH.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,992]

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.

"I tried three doctors, and the last one said nothing but an operation would help me. My trouble was profuse flowing; sometimes I would think I would flow to death. I was so weak that the least work would tire me. Reading of so many being cured by your medicine, I made up my mind to write to you for advice, and I am so glad that I did. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and followed your directions, and am now well and strong. I shall recommend your medicine to all, for it saved my life."—MISS A. P., BOX 21 ABBOTT, IOWA.

FOR HAWAII.

Congressman Mendell of Wyoming Would Make It a Territory.

Chicago, June 19.—A special to the Tribune from Victoria, B. C., says: W. Mendell, member of congress from the state of Wyoming, has returned after spending some time in Honolulu while studying the conditions and political prospects of this new candidate or statehood.

"I think there is no question but that Hawaii will be given a territorial form of government," he said in a Honolulu interview. "I do not see how anything else can be done. Personally I am in favor of a territorial form, with the most liberal system of self-government. I insist and shall insist that the Hawaiian people should have the handling of all their local affairs. This country has been independent many years, and has kept pace with greater powers in all matters of government.

"I am sure that your public men, who are familiar with local conditions and the views and needs of the people, can enact your local laws to far better advantage than congress could ever hope to do.

"My ideas of just the form of government that will be established are these: A name, the "Territory of Hawaii," relations with it to be precisely the same as now between the United States and territories of the mainland, except that Hawaii be left in absolute, or as nearly absolute, control of its local affairs as may appear best for the public interest.

"I would hardly venture to say that this platform will prevail in congress, but I believe the West, and perhaps also most of the East, will be extremely friendly to such a policy."

TRAIN ROBBER CONVICTED.

Ed. Stubbelfield Gets Ten Years In the Penitentiary.

Sedalia, Mo., June 19.—The jury in the case of Ed J. Stubbelfield, charged with the attempted robbery of a Missouri Pacific express train near here in November last, returned a verdict yesterday, finding Stubbelfield guilty and fixing his punishment at ten years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

The trial of James I. West, Stubbelfield's alleged accomplice, commenced this morning.

Stubbelfield had been in the employ of the company as a conductor, and West as an engineer.

The plan to rob the train had been revealed in advance to the railway officials, and when the train was brought to a standstill, detectives that were on board opened fire on the robbers. Soubelfield had one arm shot away, but managed to escape. He and West were arrested a few hours later when they returned to their homes. The sensation of the trial was the testimony of E. H. Adams, a real estate agent, who was formerly in the employ of the Missouri Pacific as an engineer. He testified that the robbery was planned in his office, but that he at no time had any intention of participating in it.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—The entire front of the brick house of Abraham Kohn, at 2 Wadsworth street, was blown out by an explosion of gasoline yesterday and Kohn, his wife and child are in the hospital. The baby will surely die and Kohn himself is believed to be fatally burned. Mrs. Kohn was cleaning some garments with gasoline and she left the vessel uncovered in the house while she was out in the yard, the door being closed. In some way the gasoline was ignited and the explosion followed.

WANT A MINNESOTA MAN.

Chicago, June 19.—The directors of Northwestern university will today extend a call to Professor U. S. Grant of the university of Minnesota, to occupy the chair of geology at Evanston, the position made vacant by the death of Professor Oliver Marcey, who ranked as one of the leading geologists of the country.

Half Rate Excursions
SOUTH AND WEST,
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Washington, British Columbia, West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

GREAT DEVELOPMENTS.

Some Important Steps Are Being Taken In Mexico.

City of Mexico, June 19.—It is announced that the government has concluded arrangements for settling with the holders of the bonds of the national Tehuantepec railway, which crosses the isthmus of the same name, and has instructed Pearson & Sons, the contractors, to begin work under the contract made some time ago to rebuild the line in a substantial manner and commence work on two new ports to be created at Zalina Cruz on the Pacific side and Coatcolas on the gulf coast.

This work is of great commercial and strategical importance. It will cost many millions of dollars and give Mexico facilities for doing a great trade in international freight. Several large English companies have been formed for business here, and copper will be mined by two new London companies with nearly $3,000,000 capital.

The minister of public works is considering the application for a concession for a great iron works to be established at Monterey, with $10,000,000 capital. In addition to the Lampasos iron mines, belonging to Patrick Milmos' estate, there are two iron mines near Monclova which will be in the combination. One prominent member of the concern is Eugene Kelley, of New York.

ASK HIS RECALL.

Gen. Merriam Denounced By Federated Labor Union.

New York, June 19.—The Central Federated Labor union yesterday presented a resolution instructing its secretary to write to President McKinley and the war department, demanding the recall and trial by court-martial of Gen. Merriam, because of his policy regarding the striking miners at Couer D'Alene, Idaho. A committee was also appointed to draft resolutions denouncing Gen. Merriam.

This action by the central body was inspired by the reading of the reply from the war department to a letter asking if Gen. Merriam's orders to the miners to employ non-union men had the sanction of the department. The reply was written by Frederick C. Squires, confidential clerk to Secretary Alger, and inclosed a copy of instructions sent to Gen. Merriam on May 31. These were as follows: "You will instruct Maj. Smith, commanding at Wallace, that he is to aid the United States troops simply to preserve order. Those were your original instructions. The army must have nothing whatever to do with enforcing rules for the government of miners or miners' unions. That is a matter for the local authorities to deal with."

BELIEVES DREYFUS GUILTY.

Gen. Mercier Says He Will Tell All He Knows.

Paris, June 19.—Gen. Mercier, who was minister for war when Capt. Dreyfus was condemned, spoke publicly for the first time since the court of casation rendered its decision at a meeting of the French Patriotic league yesterday, where he was greeted with loud applause.

"Your acclamations," said Gen. Mercier, "are addressed only in a small part to the soldier who did his duty in 1894 and is firmly resolved to accomplish it in 1899. They are chiefly addressed to our dear army, of which, at this critical moment, you do me the honor of regarding as the standard bearer."

He then proceeded to declare his absolute conviction of the guilt of Capt. Dreyfus and his belief that the Rennes court-martial would fearlessly ascertain the truth and do its duty.

"As for myself," he declared, "I shall tell everything I know."

This, as a prominent advocate of revision remarked, is just what is wanted.

ATTACKED THE MAYOR.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—In a sensational sermon last night Dr. L. G. Broughton, pastor of the Tabernacle, called upon the city council to impeach James G. Woodward, mayor of Atlanta. The clergyman's reference to all acts of the mayor's private life and conduct were sensational in the extreme. The audience of 2000 persons cheered the minister. Dr. Broughton said: "If the city council does not impeach the mayor I will take steps myself."

Mayor Woodward was informed of Dr. Broughton's remarks late last night. The executive said: "I regard the statements of Dr. Broughton as ridiculous. I ask the public to suspend judgment."

MAYOR JONES SUSPENDED.

Toledo, Ohio, June 19.—Mayor Jones has issued an open letter, in answer to several thousand people all over the country, who have made appeals to him for personal aid. Mr. Jones' mail since his campaign for mayor has been enormous, keeping a force of clerks busy opening and sorting it. Many of these letters have been appeals for personal help in every conceivable form. A letter was given out by Mr. Jones stating that while he is an advocate of the theory of the brotherhood of man it is impossible to give these people the assistance desired, or find time to write an answer to each.

SIMON FRY DEAD.

New York, June 19.—The death is announced of Simon Fry, grand commander of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite for the United States. He succumbed to an operation for appendicitis at a hospital. He was 46 years old.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Children's Wash Suits.

In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Some dealers claim they are selling you the celebrated brand of *T. & T. Coffee* from open Bins. This is false.

comes only in *1-lb. and 2-lb. sealed tin can.* Do not accept a substitute or be deceived in buying some inferior brand of Coffee for *T. & T.* It's the best money will buy.

See that the seal is intact.

Packed only by
Thomson & Taylor Spice Co.,
CHICAGO.

A WINE-GLASSFUL

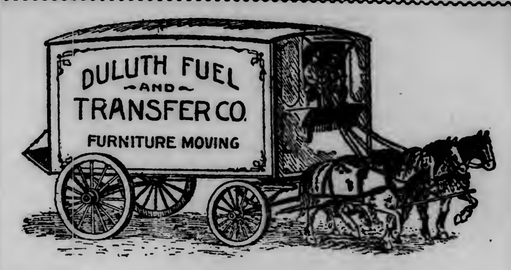
taken with meals and at bed time, for a few days, will convince you of the wonderful strength building properties of

—a pure **malt tonic** that is **absolutely non-intoxicating.** The taking of this tonic regularly insures perfect digestion and strong nerves. Cures insomnia. **In a word it is health sustaining. Highest Awards and Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898. All Druggists sell BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.**

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address
BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

FITGER & CO.'S BEER.

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

SUMMONS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
George R. King and Hugh Steele, copartners as King & Steele, Plaintiffs,
vs.
The Carroll-Porter Boiler & Tank Company, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of said court at the county court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office in 500-505 Lonsdale building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven thousand five hundred sixty-five and 24-100 dollars, together with interest thereon from January 7, 1898, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 16, 1898.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.,
500 Lonsdale Building.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

MORTGAGE SALE.—
Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eighty-four 37-100 dollars ($84.37) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Andrew Nylund, unmarried, mortgagor, to H. E. Smith, mortgagee, bearing date the ninth day of February, A. D. 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1898, at three o'clock and thirty minutes p. m., in Book 76 of mortgages, on page 46; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, namely: Lot fourteen (14), in block twelve (12), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to West Duluth, "now Duluth, Minnesota," according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15th, 1899.
H. E. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

PHINEAS AYER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Room 309 Palladio Building.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-15-22-29-June-5-12-19-1899.

JUDICIAL SALE
Of
The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway.

Sealed tenders will be received up to the third day of August next by the master-in-ordinary at Osgoode hall in the city of Toronto, for the purchase of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western Railway, within the province of Ontario, Canada, extending from the town of Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario, to a point on the international boundary line of the state of Minnesota, United States, at Gunflint Narrows, a distance of about 85½ miles.

Ten per cent to be paid on acceptance of the tender to the vendors' solicitors and the balance to be paid into court within one month thereafter without interest.

The tenders will be opened at the master's chambers, in Osgoode hall, Toronto, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the 4th August next, in the presence of the parties tendering who are then to attend.

For further particulars and schedules of property and assets of the said railway, apply at the offices of Messrs. Hoskin, Ogden & Hoskin, 23 Toronto street, Toronto; Blake Lash & Cassels, Bank of Commerce building, Toronto; Roaf & Roaf, corner Adelaide and Victoria streets, Toronto; Kerr, Bull & Rowell, 62 Wellington street west, Toronto; Ross Thompson, Esq., Port Arthur.

Dated the fourth day of May, 1899.
NEIL McLEAN,
Chief Clerk M. O.
Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-29—June-19-July-10-31—1899.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1340 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 25 to 35 days: 100-page book free.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
The First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, Plaintiff,
vs.
Horace Williston, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in rooms 406 to 406 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirteen thousand eight hundred one dollars and twenty-three cents ($13,801.23), with interest, as follows: On six thousand twelve dollars and twenty-five cents ($6012.25) at six per cent per annum from December 3rd, 1898; on eight hundred forty-seven dollars and fifteen cents ($847.15) at eight per cent per annum from July 5th, 1896; on eight hundred thirty-three dollars and forty-two cents ($833.42) at eight per cent per annum from July 1st, 1896; on nine hundred six dollars and thirty-two cents ($906.32) at eight per cent per annum from July 10, 1896; on four thousand one hundred seventy-seven dollars and fifty-one cents ($4177.50) at eight per cent per annum from January 11th, 1897; on two thousand eight hundred seventy-three dollars and fifty-one cents ($2873.50) at eight per cent per annum from January 11th, 1897; on one thousand dollars ($1000.00) at seven per cent per annum from February 1st, 1897, less four thousand six hundred seventy-one dollars and forty-six cents ($4671.46), with interest as follows: On three hundred fourteen dollars and seventy-seven cents ($314.77) at eight per cent per annum from December 19th, 1896, and on fourteen hundred fifty dollars ($1450.00) at eight per cent per annum from April 26th, 1898; on six dollars and sixty-nine cents ($6.69) at eight per cent per annum from January 11th, 1897, and on two thousand nine hundred dollars ($2900.00) at eight per cent per annum from April 26th, 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated May 25th, 1899.
DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office—460-406 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.
Residence 427 East Second street,
Duluth Evening Herald, June-12-19-26-July-3-10-17-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—
Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten hundred sixty and 17-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Elizabeth O'Meara (widow), mortgagor, to A. Buchanan, mortgagee, bearing date January 15, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on January 26, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 98 of mortgages, page 208; which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said A. Buchanan to James B. Bonar, by written assignment dated February 13th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 19, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, page 90; and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered six (6), block seventy-two (72), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in said county and state, on July 19th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 5th, 1899.
JAMES B. BONAR,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-5-12-19-26-July-3-10-1899.

A BREAK IN WHEAT

Market Opened at Over One Cent Decline But Recovered Slightly.

DUE TO THE CABLES

Heavy Decline at Liverpool and the Domestic News Also Bearish.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 15.—Wheat opened very weak this morning, with a decline at Chicago of over 1c from Saturday's closing figures for the September option. The break was mainly due to a decline at 1s3d on the Liverpool market. The cause of the decline in the English market was not known, and the only indication was a report that rain had fallen in part of the drouth-stricken regions of Russia. The domestic news was of a bearish character, Northwest receipts being heavy and the weather in the wheat belt being favorable, while an increase of over 1,000,000 bus in the visible was expected. However, the market was well supported on the decline and it gradually rallied. The increase in the visible was less than anticipated, being only 322,000 bus, but the heavy primary receipts checked the advance and the market ruled dull. The close was ¾c lower than Saturday both here and at Chicago for the July option. September closed ½c lower here and ⅝c lower at Chicago.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1½c lower than Saturday at 76⅝c, reacted to 76¾c at 9:35, dropped to 75½c at 9:50, recovered to 76⅝c at 10:50 and was quoted at 76⅝c at 12:05. It sold down to 76¼c at 1 o'clock and closed at 76¾c, being ¾c below Saturday's figures. September wheat started 5c lower, at 70⅝c, and ran above July most of the morning, touching 77c at 11:11, and closing at 76⅞, which was a net loss of 1c for the day. About 175,000 bus of cash stuff was sold at 1c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. There was no demand for cash wheat for shipment. Shipments are now chiefly for export, but prices were generally above an export basis and consequently there was little business. Barley advanced 1c, while oats, rye, corn and flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76¾c; July, 76¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 76¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 76⅞c. No. 2 northern, 72¾c. No. 2 spring, 69⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 76¾c. Oats, 28 @27⅝c. Rye, 38c. Barley, 37c. Flax, $1.07. September, 981/4c; October, 98c. Corn, 31½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 280; corn, 10; oats, 1; rye, 1; barley, 1; no. 1, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 122,441 bus; corn, 4284 bus; oats, 2007 bus; rle, 2524 bus; ax, 597 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 265,564 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

Showing stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, June 17, 1899:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	617,227
No. 1 northern	1,993,570
No. 2 northern	1,032,262
No. 3 spring	70,038
Rejected	48,329
No grade	779,375
Special bin	997,377
Total	6,139,205
Increase during week	27,381
Stocks last year	3,382,753
Corn in store	363,473
Oats in store	180,859
Rye in store	128,457
Barley in store	35,825
Flax in store	36,788

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Break of Over a Cent in Wheat Prices.

Chicago, June 19.—A break of over a cent marked the opening trading in wheat today, September starting at from 77¾ to 77⅜c, compared with Saturday's closing price of 78⅝c. The market a moment or two after the opening recovered to 78c, but a good deal of stop-loss selling and general liquidation was started by the early break and the prices soon after again declined to 77⅝c. The big factor was a break of 1¾d at Liverpool. Some rain was reported in parts of Russia, but the reason for the decline at Liverpool was a mystery to local traders. Domestic news was bearish. Northwestern receipts were heavy, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 846 cars against 976 last week and eighty-seven a year ago. Chicago receipts were eighty-seven cars, seven of contract grade. Weather throughout the winter wheat belt and Northwest was favorable. An increase of over 1,000,000 bushels in the visible supply was looked for. World's shipments amounted to 7,520,000 bushels. The market received considerable support on the decline, local traders being inclined to play for a rally, and September gradually reacted to 78¾c.

Reports of rain around Odessa apparently furnished the solution to the mystery surrounding the break at Liverpool, but private advices received from the drouth-stricken districts of Russia showed very little improvement and stopped the liquidation. Primary receipts of wheat, 1,022,000 bus, held the market down, however. The visible supply showed an increase of but 322,000 bus, considerably less than expected. After 11 o'clock the market became comparatively dull, prices keeping within about ½c range. September closed at 78¼c.

Corn was weak and lower at the opening on large receipts, 971 cars, fine weather west and 3d decline at Liverpool. There was a rush of selling by elevators and scalpers, but after this was disposed of the market became steadier and reacted somewhat. September opened at 34⅛@34c against Saturday's closing price of 34⅝@34⅞c and advanced to 34⅝@35c.

Oats were fairly active and lower with wheat and liberal receipts. Receivers sold against country acceptances. Receipts, 246 cars. September opened ½c lower at 22¾c and sold between 21⅞ and 22⅛@21¾c, becoming steady at 22⅛c.

Provisions were very dull. Hog prices were lower and pork and lard were slightly affected, commission houses selling moderately. The demand was mainly from shorts. September pork 2½c lower at $8.37; September lard opened 2½@5c lower at $5.10@5.12 and held at $5.12; September ribs unchanged at $4.82.

Close: Wheat, July, 76¾c; September, 78¼c; December, 79⅝c. Corn, June, 34⅝c, July, 35c; September, 35⅝c; December, 34¾c. Oats, June, 53⅜c; July, 24¾c; September, 22½c; May, 24⅝c. Pork, June, $8.32; July, $8.32; September, $8.50. Lard, June, $5.02½@5.05; July, $5.02½@5.05; September, $5.15@5.17. Ribs, June, $4.72; July, $4.72½@4.75; September, $4.85. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 77¾@78¼c; No. 3, 74@77c; No. 2 hard winter, 74½c; No. 3 hard winter, 73½c; No. 1 northern spring, 77¾@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 76¾@77½c; No. 3 spring, 72¾@76c. No. 2 corn, 35¾@4c; No. 3 corn, 34½c. No. 2 oats, 25¾@26½c; No. 3 oats, 25½@25¾c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.09½; September, 98½c; October, 98c. Barley, cash, 37@40c. Rye, July, 41c; September, 39½c. Timothy, August, $2.85; September, $2.67; October, $2.57. Clover, October, $7.50.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 15.—Wheat—Liverpool came 1¾d lower which was very suggestive of a ragged market. London cabled rain in Odessa districts but private advices say it has come too late to do any good. Severe drouth continues in Bulgaria and Roumania. There were Roumanian buying orders in this market today. Paris and Antwerp closed higher. The Mark Lane Express says French crops excellent, Belgium progressing well, Germans not as promising as a year ago, Italy satisfactory, Hungary rain ceased, an increase of rust materially arrested more confident feeling, Roumania drouth continues, hopes for revival of wheat fields from timely rain almost extinguished. Bulgarian crops in bad condition generally. Russian complaints of drouth continues from southern districts, crop outlook very indifferent, in fact the Russia reports are about as bad if not worse than we have ever known. The world's shipments, 7,520,000 bus; European visible increased 480,000 bus; European visible increased 322,000 bus, which was a surprise, considering the large primary receipts and small shipments of the previous week. Talking 28 loads of wheat for export at the seaboard and 150 loads of corn; 31 loads worked here, 19 at Duluth. Weather conditions are fine, but rains are predicted for the Northwest. Primary receipts, 1,022,000 bus; shipments, 382,000 bus; clearances fair, 360,000 bus; lake charters, 120,000 bus wheat, 600,000 bus corn, 212,000 bus oats. It is reported from St. Louis that a great many wheat fields in Southern Illinois have been abandoned, not worth cutting. Hot winds have prevailed in Nebraska. There seemed to be a good many stop orders in the market today at 1c below Saturday's closing and it resulted in a good deal of long wheat being thrown over at the same time short lines were materially increased. We still believe that purchases should be made on soft spots.

Corn—100 cars estimated for tomorrow. Acceptances from the country are liberal, but there is a corresponding cash demand. The continent has been a heavy buyer at the seaboard. It looks very much as if the movement in this market would be very heavy. Some states report the condition for the growing crop as backward, but this is great corn weather we are now having.

Oats have held up very well today. We think most of this cereal.

Provisions—Hogs were in large supply and were lower. The market has shown strength with commission house buying.

Puts, July wheat, 76⅞@77c.
Calls, July wheat, 77¾@77⅝c.
Curb, July wheat, 76⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 35c.
Calls, July corn, 35¾-⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	152¼	153⅛	151½	151⅜
Tobacco	95¾	96	95⅝	96
Atchison preferred	54½	54	54	54
L. R. T.	116⅜	116⅜	115¾	115¾
C., B. & Q.	130¾	131	130⅜	130⅝
C. & N. W.	152	152	152	152
Chicago Gas	120	120	118⅞	118⅞
L. & N.	967⅛	967⅛	963¼	963¼
Leather	69¾	69¾	69¼	69¼
Manhattan	113	113	111½	111¾
Missouri Pacific	40¾	40¾	40	40
Northern Pacific	46⅞	46⅞	45¾	46
N. P. preferred	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74¼
Rock Island	111½	111½	111¼	111¼
St. Paul	126½	126½	125¾	125¾
T. C. I.	64⅝	65¼	64½	65
Union Pacific pfd.	74⅜	74⅜	73½	73⅝
Western Union	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼
Federal Steel	82¾	82¾	82	82

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The feature of the market the past week had no special development. The retail trade was practically the only tone to the market and while selections were mostly in the line of heavy and high quality horses, drivers and general purpose horses had a large inquiry. Consignments came in very frequently, constituting a heavy supply on the market. Prices had an advancing tendency throughout the week and fear a steady increase for some time, as horses are scarce in the country. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$125@$175
Drafters, choice to good.....85@ 105
Farm horses, choice to extra.. 115@ 130
Farm horses, common to good ... 90@ 110
Western horses..... 80@ 100
Mules, 1300 lbs..... 75@ 100

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 19.—Clearings, $21,649,987; balances $2,323,888. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, $4.87@4.89.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 19.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 51,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 1667. Market active, lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.65@3.82½; good heavy, $3.70@3.82; rough heavy, $3.50@3.65; light, $3.65@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 22,000; market, 10@15c lower. Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.30; Texans, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 10,000; market steady, to 5c. Sheep, $5.00@5.25; lambs, $4.50@6.25. Official figures for Saturday: Cattle, receipts, 26,304; shipments, 3253. Calves, receipts, 309; shipments, 142. Sheep, receipts, 2127; shipments, 650.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24⅜	34½@34⅝	$8.17@8.20
High	24⅝	35	8.32
Low	24¼	34½	8.17@ 8.20
Close	24¾	35⅛	8.32

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 12,000 bus	$0.76½
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	76¾
No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	76½
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	76⅝
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	76⅞
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	76¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars	76⅝
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus	76¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	76¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	76⅞
No. 1 northern, 75,000 bus	76⅞
No. 2 northern, 1 car in store	72½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	73⅝

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	76⅜	73¾	76¼-⅜	82⅝
High	76⅞	74¼	77	83
Low	76⅛	73¾	76⅛	82⅜
Close	76¾B	74⅛	76⅝	82⅝A
September—				
Open	76¼B	73⅜	77¾-⅝	82⅞
High	77	74¼-⅜	78½	83⅝-¾
Low	76¾B	73⅜	77⅝	82⅝-¾
Close	76⅞B	74⅛	78¼A	83

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York		150,101
Philadelphia	500	1,338
Baltimore	31,115	8,000
Toledo	47,400	8,000
Detroit	6,418	
St. Louis	21,000	5,000
Chicago	114,000	5,203
Milwaukee	58,000	7,000
Kansas City	151,805	34,800
Duluth	132,414	285,664
Minneapolis	450,490	52,930

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 19.—Wheat, July, 74¾c; September, 74½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c; No. 2 northern, 72⅝c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 19.—Money on call nominally at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, at $4.85⅝@4.86 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86@4.87, and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85@4½. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. Government bonds, firmer; United States 2s registered, $1.00½; 2s coupon, $1.00½; 3s registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.30½; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered, $1.13¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 19.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 1 point lower. Early operations in futures were not extensive and but few investment orders put in an appearance. The feature of trading was liquidation by the tired longs, induced by good crop and weather news in conjunction with less favorable European advices than anticipated. Longs were not altogether pleased with the Liverpool news, having expected larger sales of spot cotton than reported also a broader scope of speculation.

Cotton spot closed quiet, unchanged; sales, 152 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady: June, $5.85; July, $5.84; August, $5.87; September, $5.82; October, $5.86; November, $5.87; December, $5.92; January, $5.95; February, $5.97; March, $6.01; April, $6.03; May, $6.07.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 19.—Close: Wheat, firm, 2s 6½d lower; July, 6s 3d; September, 6s 2½d; December, 6s 3⅝d. Corn, quiet, 3d lower; July, 3s 5¼d; September, 3s 6⅝d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

Corn: December, 84⅝c. Corn, July, 40¾c; September, 40⅝c; December, 39¾c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 19.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10½; Arcadian, 52½; Allouez, 8½; Arnold, 1⅝; Atlantic, 31½; Baltic, 32; Boston & Montana, 545; Butte & Boston, 75; Calumet & Hecla, 800; Centennial, 24⅜; Franklin, 18⅝; Humboldt, 3; Old Dominion, 37; Osceola, 85; Mohawk, 27; Mass. Con., 11½; Old Colony, 90½; Rhode Island, 8½; Tamarack, 210; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 45; Washington, 24½; Winona, 11; Quincy, 150; Isle Royale, 15.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stop Loss Orders on Federal Steel Very Heavy.

New York, June 19.—The market generally opened lower, but losses were confined to a ⅝ point except in American Steel and Wire, which sagged over 1 point. Sugar showed an advancing tendency and Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L. rose 1 point. Steel and Wire fell over 1 point and stop-loss orders on Federal Steel became very heavy in sympathy. While the general market sagged, the losses were not important except in Metropolitan, which yielded 2 points. Good buying of sugar sent it up 1¼ and a demand for Burlington steadied the list. The higher average brought realizations, and prices worked off to the lowest, steel and wire dropping to 35.

The selling became more scattered with Chicago Terminal preferred and B. & O. falling sharply. Trading became almost stagnant toward noon, but there was a somewhat firmer tone. Steel & Wire rallying 2⅝ and Consolidated 2 points. Sales of stocks to noon, 218,421 shares. Bonds were lower on small offerings.

The renewed weakness of Steel & Wire spread through the coal and iron group and pulled the whole list down. The closing was profoundly dull, but firm on small covering by shorts.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in addition, jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Clover Leaf, per lb	21 @ 22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm Young America..	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1.....	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost.....	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh....	12½@ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover.....	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb.....	12½@ 13
Golden rod.....	11½@ 12
Dark honey.....	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark.....	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb.....	12
Ohio, per lb.....	10
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb.....	2½@ 3
APPLES.	
Winter apples, bbl.....	5 50 @ 6 00
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75 @ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas.....	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus.....	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb.....	4
Chestnuts, per lb.....	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10
Brazils, per lb.....	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb.....	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb.....	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb..	8
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
Cherries.....	1 75@ 2 00
Plums.....	1 75 @ 2 00
Apricots.....	2 25 @ 2 75
Peaches.....	1 60 @ 1 75
Wis. Strawberries, 16 qts..	1 50 @ 1 75
California seedlings.....	2 75 @ 3 00
Pineapples, per doz.....	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels.....	4 50 @ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box..	4 00 @ 4 25
California lemons, per box..	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case.....	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz.....	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb.....	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb.....	5 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate.....	2 60 @ 2 70
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 100 lbs.....	75 @ 1 00
Green peas, bus.....	1 25 @ 1 75
Wax beans, bus.....	1 90 @ 2 00
Cucumbers, per doz.....	45 @ 50
Beets, doz.....	35 @ 40
Radishes.....	10 @ 15
Onions.....	10 @ 12
Rutabagas, per bus.....	45 @ 55
Potatoes, per bus.....	45 @ 50
Potatoes, new.....	1 10
Egg plant, per doz.....	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz.....	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60
Horse radish, per lb.....	8
Parsley, per doz.....	35 @ 40
Beets, bus.....	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per doz.....	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus.....	50 @ 60
Spinach, per bus.....	45 @ 55
Red and green pepper.....	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz.....	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per crate.....	2 00 @ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz.....	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions.....	1 80 @ 2 00
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	50 @ 60
Pie plant, per lb.....	1
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg.....	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old.....	10 @ 11
Old roosters.....	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy.....	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common.....	9 @ 11
Ducks.....	8 @ 9
Geese.....	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton.....	10
Lamb.....	11
Veal, fancy.....	10
Veal, good.....	9½
Hogs.....	5
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	12 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1.....	14 50
Ground feed, No. 2.....	13 50
Cracked corn.....	14 50
Coarse corn meal.....	14 50
Corn.....	36
Oats, car lots, sack.....	29
HAY. CAR LOTS.	
Choice South. Minn.....	9 50
Medium.....	8 50
Choice timothy.....	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy.....	8 00 @10 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 19.—Butter firm. Creameries, 13½c; dairies, 10@15½c; Eggs, barely steady. Fresh, 12¼@12c.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

BUY WHEAT

And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.

GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

If it's in The Herald Everybody Sees It.

DULUTH, JUNE 15, 1899.

A. C. WEISS.

I believe it but just you should know the results from a small advertisement in The Thursday Herald offering Strawberries in case lots at a cut price. Long before our store closed at 7 p. m. we sold all we had—200 cases—and from the number of people who called to buy, and the number of telephone orders we had, I think 1000 cases could have been sold. I firmly believe The Evening Herald is as good an advertising medium as is to be found in any city in this country.

SIMON CLARK,
Manager Rathbun's Busy Grocery.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain.

Clear timber land with cash to exchange for equity in Duluth city property.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Building.

For Sale!

On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground—a beautiful summer home.

C. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

CHAS. EVANS HOLT, 614 CHAMBER OF Commerce. Bookkeeping. Collecting.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish 622 West Superior street

LOST.

LOST—ON PARK POINT, BETWEEN the street car barn and H. W. Coffin's cottage, a fur collarette. Finder please return to Herald office or Mr. Coffin's cottage.

LOST—BETWEEN RATHBUN'S GROcery store and Freimuth's, a gold pin, with three leaves and setting of four pearls. The finder please return to Freimuth's store and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—A RED MULEY COW. OWner call at 105 West First street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—COMBINED DULUTH AND Superior '98 city directory; state price and condition. C. C. K.

NOTICE.—

Default having been made in the terms of a certain mortgage bearing date June 25th, 1896, executed by Gustavus Sjogren and Charles W. Sjogren, mortgagors, to the Zenith Building and Loan association of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee; said mortgage having been duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 55 of mortgages, on page 531, the said default consisting in failure to pay the interest upon a note of $200.00 dated June 25th, 1896, payable semi-annually, and no interest whatever having ever been paid upon said note; and it being stipulated in said mortgage that if default should be made by the said mortgagors in any of the terms of the said mortgage, the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum of the said note due and payable; and the sum of $247.84 being now due and payable upon said note and mortgage for principal and interest.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that the premises described in the said mortgage, to-wit: Lot number 1, in block number 10, in the First Division of New Duluth, now a part of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the county court house, facing Second street, in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, on the 1st day of August, 1899, for the purpose of paying the said debt with interest, from the date of this notice, besides all taxes that may be paid by the said mortgagor and legal costs of this foreclosure, including $25.00 attorney's fees, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption within one year from date of such sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16th, 1899.

THE ZENITH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Of Duluth, Minnesota,
Mortgagor.

J. B. RICHARDS,
522 West Fifth street,
Duluth, Minnesota,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June19-26-July-3-10-17-24-1899.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing Sunday, June 18, train for Minnesota and Dakota main line points will leave 8:05 a. m., arriving at 4:50 p. m. Train for points on Fergus Falls branch, Manitoba branch and all points on the main line through to the Pacific coast will leave at 7:30 p. m. instead of 8 p. m., arriving at 7:10 a. m. Through sleeper to Fargo

Order by postal card, or telephone 321—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory. Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

Bargains Wanted.

Cheap acres and outlying lots in West Superior.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS,
304 Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE. 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT. gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

FOUR ROOMS, $5; 8 ROOMS, $10; WELL. No. 718 West Fifth street. C. E. Holt.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT; MODern conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FIVE PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT. with water. 1023 West First street.

FIVE PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT. with water. 1023 West Fourth street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS AND BOARD in first-class private family, or boarding house. Permanent. P 30, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 1229 West Second street.

LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board. 319 West Fourth street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 1409 EAST SUPErior street.

PRIVATE ROOMS AND BOARD, MODerate rates, at the Dacotah, 117 West Second street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

AT ONCE, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 214 Ninth avenue east; house modern; family of two with no children.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1419 East First street. No laundry work.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAISTMAKers. Call at Mrs. Stanley's, 131 West Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO CANVASS for a saleable article in this city or travel within lady general agent. Salary or commission. Call after 5 p. m., 316 West Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid. Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply 231 West Second.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1205 East Third street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED—A COOK AND A YOUNG girl to learn second work at 220 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 519 East Superior.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs M. C. Selbold

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ROUGH CARPENTERS AND millwrights at Elevator E. The Barnett and Record company.

WANTED—FEW GOOD BENCHMEN. D. E. Holston & Co., West Duluth.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNty to sell "Family Memorials;" good profits and steady work. Address Campbell & Co., 65 Lovell street, Elgin, Ill.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $300 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co. 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by fully competent woman, in the city or outside. Address K 4, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO go out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character and habits, position in office or collecting. Address J. E. J., 11 West Second street.

WANTED — WASHING, SCRUBBING and house cleaning by the day, or will take washing and deliver. Address Q 91, Herald.

A BOY WOULD LIKE WORK DElivering meat or taking care of horses. Call or address 14 East First street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address A. E., Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TIME TABLE

Howard Transportation Co.

LAKE SUPERIOR SOUTH SHORE LINE.

SON VOYAGE LEAVES

Duluth every Sunday and Wednesday 9 p.m. for Bayfield, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Lake Linden, Calumet.

Excursion to Fond du Lac.

Str. Josie Davison will make daily trips—leaving Duluth, Fifth avenue, 10 a. m., Superior, Tower bay slip, 10:30 a. m. Fare, 50c round trip. Special rates given to parties and societies. Address John H. Hanson, 470 West Fifth street, Superior; or Buffalo Oil company, West Superior. 'Phone 402.

DIAMOND JO LINE STEAMERS

STEAMER

QUINCY

Will leave St. Paul for St Louis and intermediate landings Saturday, June 24th, at 10 a. m.

For full information regarding passenger and freight rates address C. R. BROCKWAY, General Agent, office foot of Sibley street, opposite union depot, St. Paul. Telephone call, Main 93.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

| Leave | *Daily. **Except Sunday. | Arrive |

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 19.—Storm conditions overlie Nebraska, Minnesota and Manitoba. The barometer is highest over Tennessee and Alberta. Temperatures have fallen 10 degrees over Lake Superior and in districts north from Montana during the past twenty-four hours, and have risen in states southeast of the Dakotas. Light rains fell last night or early this morning near Detroit, Duluth and Bismarck. Variable winds prevail in the lake region, mostly southerly to easterly over Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Swift Current	40
Battleford	48	Qu' Appelle	46
Calgary	34	Winnipeg	52
Minnedosa	44	Helena	54
Port Arthur	50	Bismarck	56
Williston	46	Miles City	56
Harve	46	Moorhead	56
Marquette	50	St. Paul	60
Huron	66	Sault Ste. Marie	44
La Crosse	64	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	60	Chicago	58
Davenport	70	North Platte	56
Denver	62	Omaha	70
Kansas City	70	St. Louis	68
Dodge City	66	Memphis	72
Prince Albert	42	Lander	52

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Occasional showers this afternoon, tonight and probably during Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; brisk and high northeast to northwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 71; minimum temperature, 48; rainfall, trace.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Thunderstorms tonight and Tuesday; probably cooler Tuesday; southwesterly winds. Minnesota—Thunder storms this afternoon and tonight with cooler in southeast portions; Tuesday fair except thunder storms and cooler in southeast portion; brisk westerly winds.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

One of the features of the 1899 edition of the Blue Book of American Shipping is the review of the year by the editor of the Marine Review of Cleveland, who, by reason of the exceptional sources of information at his command, has embodied much of general interest in the article. It states that no single year in the third of a century that has been cosumed in the development of iron and steel shipbuilding in the United States has witnessed progression as rapid, or the introduction of innovations as numerous or radical, as the past twelve months.

The development of the American mercantile marine and the American ship building industry have gone forward hand in hand, both stimulated by the greater industrial activity following the Spanish-American war the ship building industry benefited especially by the severe drain made by government purchases of available tonnage for the auxiliary naval fleet. The report of the commissioner of navigation for the treasury department fiscal year, ended June 30, 1899, will show a growth unprecedented in the history of ship building in this country, and the figures for next year will be even more interesting. There are now building in our shipyards for the United States and foreign countries more than fifty naval vessels, valued at upwards of $40,000,000, exclusive of armor and armament, and more than 200 merchant vessels (no small craft of any kind included), the aggregate value of which exceeds $50,000,000.

There has been turned out in this single year an Atlantic coast fleet of respectable size, in which the Cromwell, Morgan, Ward, Merchants & Miners, Old Dominion, Plant, Old Bay, and almost all other principal coast lines, have been represented. For Pacific coast service there are building more modern steel freight and passenger steamers than have been constructed in any three previous years combined. On the Western rivers steel hulls have made their appearance, with promise of the river fleet being gradually rebuilt along steel lines. The shipyards of the entire country have, in fact, orders sufficient on hand to keep them in operation for periods ranging from one to three years. The largest merchant vessels and vessels of war ever constructed on this side of the Atlantic are now on the stocks in American yards. The principal steamship company of the country has been compelled to place orders abroad by reason of inability to secure from any American builder a promise of delivery in anything like the time required.

All the yards, great and small, are developing and expanding. At Newport News, Va., alone, the improvements under way will entail an expenditure of $2,000,000. A $3,000,000 shipyard is in process of establishment on the Delaware and another with a capital of $1,000,000 is projected. The Maryland Steel company reopened its marine plant in obedience to a rush of work that enabled it to, six months later, have seven steel steamers under construction. Southern energy embodied in the William R. Trigg company converted Richmond, Va., into a ship building port. The general extension of the use of pneumatic tools in the construction of steel vessels is a feature of the year's progress, as is also the more extended introduction of cantilever cranes and other equipment calculated to reduce costs by facilitating shipyard operations.

On the great lakes all the leading ship building and drydock plants have been merged into the American Ship Building company, one of the strongest of the recently formed industrial organizations, with a conservative policy, well defined and with complete control still in the hands of the men who built up this industry in the lake region. This company already has in hand several orders for freight carriers of 9000 tons net capacity on eighteen feet draught, that are not to be delivered until May, 1900, but on which work must begin immediately as they are to cost approximately $350,000 each, and with quadruple expansion engines and water tube boilers will represent the best practice that is to be found in ship building anywhere in the world. A total value of about $6,000,000 is represented by all new tonnage now under way in shipyards of the great lakes, and there is every reason to expect that this aggregate will be kept up for a couple of years to come, notwithstanding the higher values now prevailing in labor, material and supplies of all kinds. In short, it is the general opinion that under the influence of powerful corporations now controlling transportation affairs on the great lakes practically the entire fleet is to be rebuilt on lines of the modern steel vessel.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The people of Duluth have good reason to feel satisfied with the result of the excursions which arrived here on Friday and Saturday from near and distant parts of Minnesota and the Dakotas, as well as from Wisconsin and Michigan. There was an immense crowd here, but every person was well taken care of and there were no complaints heard in regard to the arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors. The beautiful weather was very gratifying, because the recent lengthy spell of rainy, cold weather had aroused fears that the pleasure of the excursionists might be spoiled by its continuance. But all the conditions were perfect, and that all who came thoroughly enjoyed themselves was certain, judging from their smiling countenances and from the many expressions of pleasure that were heard. There is no doubt they returned to their homes highly satisfied with their trip and with pleasant recollections of their visit to and experiences in Duluth and the suburbs on both sides of the bay.

The benefit that Duluth receives from these excursions can hardly be overestimated. Not only do they bring a large amount of money into the city, but they are the means of making hundreds of people acquainted with Duluth and giving them a knowledge of the great city that is being built up at this point. Thus the name and fame of Duluth will be spread broadcast, and country merchants who have been going to the Twin Cities to buy their stocks will turn their eyes in this direction and trade with our wholesale houses.

AN UNPOPULAR POLICY.

Many of the Republican newspapers are giving the administration at Washington some hard raps. The recent order by President McKinley removing several thousand offices from the control of the civil service commission has brought severe criticism upon the president. Several of the leading Republican organs have denounced the order as an abandonment of civil service reform, a repudiation of the civil service plank of the St. Louis platform and a great political blunder. Even the Chicago Times-Herald, owned by one of the president's warmest admirers, is unable to defend this attack on civil service reform, and expresses regret that President McKinley has listened to the talk of the spoilsmen and yielded to the importunities of the political place-hunters.

Now there is severe criticism of the way the administration is handling the campaign in the Philippines. The Herald on Saturday quoted at some length from the Chicago Journal, a strong expansionist paper, which urges that Gen. Miles be sent to Manilla to take the command now held by Gen. Otis. The Minneapolis Tribune also urges the removal of Gen. Otis from the command and the promotion of Gen. Lawton. The Fargo Argus, the leading Republican newspaper of North Dakota, has joined the critics of the administration. It has reached the conclusion that the digestive powers of the Republican party are liable to be overtaxed by attempting to swallow the administration policy as a whole, without a grimace, and says there is danger that the fool friends of the administration will overdo the endorsing business.

"It becomes a fad," says the Argus, "for everything and everybody, Republican, to endorse what this administration does or says. There are some people, true friends of the president, who deeply regret that he has done certain official acts, chief among which was the order recently issued affecting the civil service, by which 5000 offices were taken from under the vigilant and fostering care of the civil service and turned over to spoilsmen. This is a backward step in civil service reform, and in direct violation of the platform of principles of that great national convention that nominated McKinley. It cannot be construed in any other way. It is with deep regret that the Argus feels called on to say this of the president's action in this matter. To not say so, and not point out the danger that threatens the Republican party would be shirking a grave responsibility, and a duty which all Republican newspapers owe to the Republican party. The Republican party cannot afford to be held responsible for the backward step in civil service reform. It cannot afford to stand simpering by and indorse actions of this administration that are in violation of platform pledges."

Similar extracts might be given from other Republican newspapers that plainly see the unpopularity of the administration's policy, both as regards the civil service order and the conduct of the campaign against the Filipinos.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A pleasant incident occurred at the recent meeting of the Confederate veterans' reunion at Washington. They marched in a body to the hall where they were to hold their exercises. The hall had been profusely decorated in the manner usual on such occasions with Confederate flags. Looking around the hall, the veterans demanded of the manager, "Where is our flag?" "There it is," said the magaaer, pointing to the Confederate colors. "That was our flag," said the veterans' commander, "but it is no longer." It was not until a large United States flag had been brought and displayed from the platform that the exercises proceeded.

The Red Wing Republican says: "The return of Senator Peffer to the Republican party openly announced, is only an illustration of what is going on quietly all over the country." And then the Republican devotes nearly a column to telling what a rush there is to get into the Republican ranks. It is too bad that it should have wasted so much valuable space. Ex-Senator Peffer has denied the story of his return to the Republican party.

A recent utterance by Madame Dreyfus shows that she is a great woman. Speaking of her greatest foe, the man who tried to wreck her home and her happiness, Gen. de Paty due Clam, Madame Dreyfus says: "I don't want him punished. I shall forgive everyone when my husband is liberated. Enough have suffered already in this terrible business."

Hawaii will import 7000 more Japanese laborers during the current year, according to Yokohama advices. That will increase the Japanese and Chinese population to about 65,000, as compared with 31,000 Hawaiian natives and 3000 Americans. Where, it is asked, will the American farmer or laborer come in?

A new story about Robert Browning has got into print. It was when his son was beginning his public career as a painter, and Browning was anxious about his first exhibition. "People expect so much from him, poor fellow," he said, "because he had a clever mother."

An exchange says that in these days of college commencements it is well to remember that the "honor man" sometimes takes to peddling, and the fellow who draws "booby" preaches the sermons and tries the law cases.

Young men are i nthe saddle in Kansas. For instance, the mayor of Hays City is only 22 years old, the president of the council is 22 and the oldest man in the municipal government is 29.

A Colorado volunteer in the Philippines was cured of stuttering by being shot through the throat with a Mauser bullet. It is a rather heroic remedy to become popular.

It is said that Dreyfus will draw his four years' army pay and will be charged a franc a day for board on Devil's island. He will probably not kick at the charge for board.

The United States building at the Paris exposition will be built on the Quay d' Orsey, but the Pennsylvania boss did not select the site.

The weather bureau deserves a vote of thanks for its excellent conduct while Duluth was filled with visitors.

The Des Moines News expresses the wish that lockjaw may seize that chewing gum trust.

The Reason Why.

Hinckley Enterprise: The Princeton Union and Todd County Argus are asking why papers outside of the Sixth district are trying to bring out an opposition candidate to Page Morris for the nomination to congress. The reason is, honored sirs, because they can see the writing on the wall, and know that in order to save the district to the party, it is necessary to change.

The Democratic Nominee.

Little Falls Herald: The discussions as to the Democratic nominee for congress in this district are valueless so long as Mr. Towne's wishes in the matter are unknown. It is sure that if Mr. Towne wants the nomination again he can have it, and Morrison county will give him a bigger majority than ever.

Lind as a Vote Getter.

Wright County Times: The Duluth News Tribune pretends to believe that Governor Lind is not such a wonderful vote-getter after all. Fortunately for the Republican party it will not be governed by the advice emanating from that quarter. The leaders all too well recognize the vote-getting qualities of the present governor and there is not one but what admits that it will take a phenomenal strong man to win out against him.

Republican Consistency.

Wabasha Herald: The fact that Duluth is to have a normal school is very annoying to the Republican editors of the state, and big and little continually howl because Governor Lind did not veto the bill. They pronounce the law which provides for this new school highly wicked. If it is, why do they blame the governor for not vetoing, and yet fail to censure the Republican legislature that passed it? The bill was passed by a house and senate overwhelmingly Republican, and yet not a single Republican pench-pusher has used enough lead to make a black mark in censuring these bodies for what they actually did, while buckets full of ink have been wasted in abusing Governor Lind for not applying a veto. It would be mighty embarrassing to some people if consistency were always required.

Should Stand Together.

St. Peter Herald: A man's country ought to be bigger than his political party. In a matter like that of combatting the trusts no effort should be made to take party advantage of it. In that matter every American should stand shoulder to shoulder and every party should walk side by side in a common cause to destroy the worst foe that the free institutions of America have ever had.

STORIES OF THE WAR.

The penalties of greatness are not always confined to the great patriotic parents, animated by sentiments of lofty admiration, who take up some of the burden and cheerfully put it on their offspring. Probably a majority of the American babies of the year bear the name of some war hero. The practice is carried to greater extremes among the Cubans, many officials prominent in the administration of the war being honored by doting dads and mammas in the liberated isle. At a recent baptism in Cuba a girl baby was given the name of Clara Barton, while a boy received the appellation of William McKinley Zabalzagoity Cunturanas. Still another boy was christened Rodrigo McKiejohn Hatney Fernandez y Perez Benavides.

The military genius who swings the blue pencil over news dispatches at Manilla makes good use of his sword in sharpening his pencil. Here is a specimen of his work, as related by a correspondent of the London Chronicle: "The American newspaper reports invariably state, 'enemy's losses severe, but exact figures unobtainable, because the dead were removed in order to prevent us knowing.' I know this is so, because the censor has made me put it into my telegrams sometimes."

Reports from the pension office at Washington show that about 16,000 applications for pensions have been filed to date by survivors of the 105-day war with Spain. Most of them are based upon disability caused by malaria, smallpox and yellow fever, a few for wounds received in action and a small number for the ravages of camp life. Applications for the survivors of the Filipino war have not yet begun to come in, but the pension commissioner expects to hear from that quarter as soon as the volunteers return. It is estimated that the new claimants will materially swell the pension roll for some years to come.

Nearly every thrifty Filipino, relates a letter in Leslie's Weekly, puts his savings, not in a Manilla bank, but in a strong box. The box is usually a fancy iron chest of small dimensions, but is secured by locks and bolts enough to defy a Chinese locksmith. The outer keyhole is the first secret of the box, and is usually hidden under some moving iron band that embellishes the chest. After raising the first bit there is one or two more that must be opened, and the locks or bars of these are equally hidden—though in most cases simple to the ingenuity of the Yankee soldiers. The whole contrivance is a relic of Spanish feudalism, and as a place of safety is an easily-solved toy to the ingenious American. The Filipinos, however, found it necessary, while under Spanish friars, to secrete their savings from the watchful eyes of the official and priest. It was the custom to bury the box under a tree near their houses. When our soldiers swept over the country and villages around Manilla hundreds of the strong boxes were unearthed. In most cases the natives had anticipated the soldier and fled with his earnings, but it was often the case that there was too short under our rapid advance to identify and unlock the strong boxes, so that when our troops had driven out the insurgents many of the boxes were found. In some cases the chest was found above the ground, but on account of the intricate system of locks, time was not sufficient for the Filipinos to withdraw their money. Sums ranging from $1.0 to $2,500 were found. I met a soldier one day hurrying to the rear after we had taken a village north of Manilla.

"What is your rush?" I asked.

"I guess you would rush," he said, "if you found $400 in Spanish gold."

"What are you going to do with it?" I said.

"Well, I'm going to buy a draft on New York and send it to my mother, and I'm going to do it just as fast as my legs will carry me. Goodbye."

And off he went, and I didn't question the propriety of the act. For he was one of the many I had heard of, and I doubt if all of the "finds" served such a good purpose.

A letter from Manilla relates an instance of the curious effect of a Mauser bullet which sought to impede the circulation of one of the fighting Americans there. Private H. E. Redmond, Company C, First Colorado volunteers, stuttered so badly when he enlisted that the recruiting officer came near leaving him off the rolls. Private Redmond was wounded in the battle of Mariquina on March 31. Now his wound is healed and he stutters no more.

A Mauser bullet struck him in the face, passed diagonally downward through his mouth and made its exit near the back of the neck. It was considered a frightful wound by the surgeons, but Redmond proceeded to recover even faster than patients with less painful injuries. Now all that can be seen of the wound is a small, livid spot to the left of the nose and above the upper lip. Redmond chews hardtack with the greatest zest and tells stories he has not been able to finish in years on account of his halting speech. He insists that the Mauser bullet carried away his vocal impediment.

Hero of the Fist.

What now are heroes of the land,
Or heroes of the sea?
They march a mile behind the band,
In half obscurity.
The sporty boys now eat the bun
And chew the boastful rag;
Now shines a new heroic sun—
Jim Jeffries totes the flag.

The mighty Cornishman now sits
And droops his lurid head,
His teeth he violently grits,
His great ambition's dead,
From out his mouth no longer buzz
Great vocal streams of brag,
For he is but a used-to-was—
Jim Jeffries totes the flag!

That "fighting face" designed to throw
A rival in a fit
Now wears a look of sullen woe—
Ain't had a little bit.
That form of "polished steel" now lies
As limp as any rag,
A playground for depression's flies—
Jim Jeffries totes the flag!

And old Pop Julian wears upon
His face a three-ply frown,
His proud imperious step is gone,
His tall plumes all droop down,
His head no longer doth expand,
Has lost its lordly wag;
His idol has been shattered, and
Jim Jeffries totes the flag!

To sleep the champion has been rocked,
O' sad tale to tell!
When Jeffries the persimmon knocked
Fitzsimmons also fell!
Los Angelesians now can blow
And bountifully brag;
Their boilermaker won the dough,
And totes the victor's flag!

The heroes on the battle list
Reap no such cash reward,
And must acknowledge that the fist
Is mightier than the sword.
For he the people's plaudits ring
Who won both fame and swag—
"The king is dead!" "Long live the king!"
Who totes the champion flag!

—Denver Post.

Jealousy of Bede.

Roseau County Times: The Grand Rapids Magnet deposes and says that J. Adam Bede is not even a congressional possibility in the Sixth district. Anyone reading between the lines of the Magnet's item on Bede will readily detect the fact that the Magnet is inspired with the possibility of Senator McCarthy being such a candidate.

Let the Major Stay.

Superior Telegram: Superior joins Duluth in the request to the war department to continue Maj. Sears in charge of this district. He has shown deep interest and especial fitness for the great work of bettering Lake Superior navigation, and the task of carrying out the head of the lakes harbor improvement could not be so well done by another. His services doubtless would be especially valuable in PortoRico, but there are others whose transfer would not be so detrimental to the intetrests under their supervision. Let Maj. Sears stay here.

SNAP SHOTS.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Cutting teeth—the buzz saw's.

Probably of Quaker origin—Penn knives.

The clock keeps time and the metronome beats it.

The landscape is dotted by girls of the period.

Fish do not always acquire wisdom in a fin-ishing school.

Some nurse girls seldom get a rest except when there's a kid napping.

Girls shouldn't fret over their bathing suits; they are mere trifles.

In spite of her years, no one thinks of calling Miss Columbia an old maid.

On shipboard, seasickness causes more uprisings than mutiny.

The undertaker doesn't like to have people say to him: "It isn't your funeral."

The dressmaker may not have pride of blood and still boast of her gores.

When we call a girl a "peach" we do not mean to imply that she has a heart of stone.

The hatter keeps all kinds of headwear, but he can't sell you a thinking cap.

A snuff-colored dress in box plaits might look well on a pinch.

Actors with lofty aspirations do not look upon the roof graden show as a high-class entertainment.

The successful prizefighter prefers his dollars to the other fellow's pounds.

OPPOSITION TO TAWNEY.

Albert Lea Standard: A Fillmore correspondent writes that "there is a strong movement on foot in the First Congressional district to form a 'dying squadron' to prevent the renomination of James A. Tawney for congress. All indications point to the opposition to Tawney centering upon William B. Anderson, the popular county attorney of Winona county, as the most available man to right all factions and insure success at the polls." There is likely to be more in this movement than a casual view would indicate. That Mr. Tawney is a candidate for reelection is well known, and that he will have active opposition within his own party is equally certain. Fillmore, Mower, and Freeborn counties will each probably have a candidate, and Senator Greer, of Wabasha, is said to have a hankering to try his smooth hand in the game. But the most ominous development is that mentioned in Mr. Tawney's own county. For if Mr. Anderson enters the lists, Mr. Tawney will have to meet a powerful antagonist right at home. Mr. Anderson is county attorney of Winona county, and although the county is strongly Democratic, he has been repeatedly re-elected, and he is probably the most personally popular man in the county. He is, besides, a man of unimpeachable integrity and high character, an able lawyer and a shrewd politician, and his party fealty is undoubted. If he enters the lists, we predict that he will capture the Winona delegation to the nominating convention, and if so, that will be the end of Mr. Tawney, and it will make the Republican situation in the district decidedly interesting.

JABS OF THE JOKERS.

Chicago Record: He—So you give me the mitten?

She—Yes.

He—And is this all?

She—I might throw in a few moth balls.

-:-:-

St. Louis Republic: Lace made of horse tail heir is a new novelty for summer bonnets. There are no flies on the women who wear such headgear.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "You'll become used to the motion of the yacht soon, dearest," said the young husband soothingly. "It's your name, you know—for the next month."

"Then what ails me, I suppose," replied the wan bride, trying to smile, "is homesickness."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Wiggles—Why, dear, shall I put down this $10 that you paid yesterday for new teeth?

Mr. Wiggles—Under "fire insurance."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: She—And to think you have forgotten that this is our anniversary day.

He—Why, you must be mistaken. We were married on the 20th.

She—Oh, I beg pardon; I was thinking of my first marriage.

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Your sympathies are with Oom Paul."

"They are," answered the Berlin citizen. "There's no use of Great Britain's coming around and telling me that a man who can drink a gallon of beer a day needs civilizing."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "I want to get up a popular demonstration," said the Paris agitator.

"When does monsieur desire it?"

"Tomorrow."

"I am very sorry, but monsieur's rival has engaged the mob for tomorrow. But day after tomorrow it will be disengaged."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "What becomes of the sea serpent in winter time?" asked the amateur scientist.

"I don't know," answered the skeptic. "But I should think as good a plan as any would be for the landlord to get a hose reel and keep him in a dry cellar."

Republican "Harmony."

St. Peter Herald: The Republican party in Minnesota, which was so badly divided last fall, appears to be no more harmonious now. Bob Dunn and Jo Heatwole are calling each other hard names; Minneapolis politicians are after the scalp of Knute Nelson and W. H. Eustis declares that he is entitled to a renomination. Van Sant is nursing his boom and says that treacherous friends will not be given another chance to puncture his political tires; Old Pease says that Page Morris is a ninny, and the Ramsey county Republicans are "already yet" at war with each other. And yet disorganized as they are, they talk of carrying Minnesota next year with any of their candidates.

But One Great City.

Minnesota Union Advocate: Let us take off our hat once more to Duluth. It is truly the Zenith City, and it reached the zenith of its glory and influence in and on behalf of the cause of labor when the great convention of 1899 brought its deliberations to a close, and the representatives of labor, each man in his own breast, thought, as he turned his face homeward: "Here, indeed, is a great American city, with hopes and aspirations of millions of God's toiling masses confided to its care in the future with all the assurance of Divinity itself that it will discharge its sacred obligation as it should be discharged." To the great community at the head of the lakes, its people, and especially its own brethern, there is not a man who attended that convention that is not under the most profound sense of obligation. Truly Red Wing is a dashing young town. It will, too, need to get a move on itself if the men who attended at Duluth are ever to have the idea removed from their minds that there is any other city in the state of Minnesota but the one of the Unsalted Seas.

A Few Other Ducks.

Virginia Enterprise: The Wise Head of the Eveleth Star considers that Hon. Page Morris and his friends should accept a second term in the house as a full quota, and states that while "Page may be a good representative, he is not the only duck on the rock." Nay, indeed, kind friends; there's Jadum Bede and Joe Cotton and Patrick E. Dowling (according to latest directory) and several others. The latter gentleman is heartily recommended as a most fitting and promising aspirant, entitled to the support of his brethern of the press on the ranges and of the members of the Republican county committee, for reasons which we shall not recount.

THE BADGER CREW.

Madison, Wis., June 19.—The Madison crew, which started for Poughkeepsie, N. Y., at 5:10 o'clock today to row the university eights of Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell June 27, is the best crew ever turned out by the Badger institution. The eight oarsmen are in almost perfect condition.

After their arrival in the East the Badgers will row daily, if not twice a day, on the Hudson. They have been training in still water and it will take several days for them to become accustomed to the flowing waters of the river.

A CLOSE CALL.

Fire Close to the Big Gas Tank Saturday Afternoon.

The large store house and barn of the Pioneer Fuel company on Garfield avenue, aalf a block from the gas house, was struck by lightning Saturday afternoon and burned. The residence of Henry Duclos and the company's office, adjoining, were badly damaged.

The loss on the fuel company's property is estimated at $5000, of which $4000 is on the contents of storehouse, consisting of wagons, woodsawing engine, tools and extras. It is fully covered by insurance. The records and books of the company were placed in the safe by the employes and were not burned.

Henry Duclos estimates his loss on furniture, by breakage, at $500, with no insurance.

Chief Black said this morning that had it not rained, there probably would not have been a building left between the fuel company's building and the Duluth-Superior bridge.

There was but one company that could be sent to the scene from up town, No. 3, stationed at First avenue east and Third street, all of the headquarters' apparatus and No. 2 being at Merrill & Ilding's mill, where there was a fire in the lumber in the mill yard. With the wind that was blowing, the firemen could not have coped with the fire had the roofs of the adjoining buildings not been wet by the rain.

Those who saw the building struck say that it was a mass of flames in two minutes. The wind carried embers close to the gas tank and for a while it was feared that the tank would be blown up.

The firemen had the fire under control in about half an hour after water was obtained.

A small tool house belonging to King & Steele, near the storehouse, was destroyed, it and its contents were valued at about $100.

LEAVES WIFE AND WEDS CLIENT.

Sensational Chapter in the McCafferty Family History.

St. Paul, June 19.—Judge J. J. McCafferty is divorced from Mrs. McCafferty, nee Miss Fanny Wiley. He is now married to Mrs. Nellie Copeland, the divorced wife of James W. Copeland. This bit of domestic history has occured within the last eight months. Mrs. McCafferty is now with her husband at Seattle, where it is reported the pirage will remain and resume the practice of his profession.

The commencement of the respects suit in which papers were filed in the district court last Friday by Fanny W. Wiley, formerly Mrs. J. McCafferty, and Mrs. Jennie P. Wiley against J. J. McCafferty, A. Bolton, Mary P. Bolton and John Bolton for certain household furniture, silverware, etc., in the possession of the defendants at 650 Grand avenue, has brought to light this interesting chapter of family complications.

When James J. McCafferty came to St. Paul from Boston, eleven years ago, he left behind him in the east a wife from whom he had been divorced. He entered upon the practice of law and rapidly rose to prominence in his profession. In April, 1893, he married Miss Fanny Wiley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Wiley, whose family dated from the early history of St. Paul. A short time later the Wileys commenced the construction of a residence that cost $16,000 at 134 St. Albans street, which was completed in the fall of 1896, for the occupancy of Mr. and Mrs. McCafferty. Later Mr. and Mrs. Wiley went to reside with their daughter and son-in-law.

In 1895 Mr. and Mrs. Wiley removed to Redlands, Cal., in September, 1895, Mrs. McCafferty, taking with her the two adopted children, a boy and girl, went on to join her parents, and last December she obtained a divorce from her husband in California by default, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

During 1898 Mrs. James W. Copeland commenced an action in the district court for a divorce from her husband, on the alleged ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. Judge McCafferty acted as her attorney. The decree was denied by Judge Bell, but in October, 1898, Copeland obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Copeland was a daughter of Dr. A. Bolton, with whom she went to live at his home on Grand avenue. It was understood that Judge McCafferty would make his home with E. J. Darragh at the Darragh homestead after the departure of his wife, but he only remained there a few days and then went to board with the Bolton family.

Shortly after Mrs. McCafferty obtained her divorce, last December, Judge McCafferty was given $600 fees for his services in the matter of the trust estate of Norman W. Kittson, in which he represented the trustees. On the 9th of last March he made a trip to Hot Springs, where he remained five weeks, and while away was quietly married early in May at Washington, D. C., to Mrs. James W. Copeland. Soon after he left for St. Joseph Mo., and then went to Seattle, by way of California, where he was recently joined by his wife. His law business was left in charge of Judge John W. Willis, and an office boy was instructed to inform inquirers at the office that he did not know when his employer would return. Before his departure, however, it was learned that Judge McCafferty informed a number of acquaintances that he intended to establish himself in the law business at Seattle.

FIREMEN INJURED.

Explosion at an Omaha Fire Causes the Disaster.

Omaha, Neb., June 19.—At an early hour yesterday morning the building occupied by Allen Bros., wholesale groceries, was discovered on fire. The blaze started on the fifth floor and burned downward, destroying the fourth and fifth floors and their contents. The damage to the stock is estimated at $100,000 and is covered by $75,000 insurance. The building is damaged $15,000, the loss being covered by insurance. During the progress of the fire a magazine filled with powder which the firemen were moving to a place of safety, exploded. Eleven firemen, including the chief, were injured, two seriously. The injured were:

Chief John Redell, left eye closed, hands burned; painful but not dangerous; Lieut. Thomas Ruane, probably fatal, burned and bruised; Lieut. John Sullivan, burned face and hands; Lieut. John Ormsby, burned face and hands; Fireman Frank Hardy, burned face and hands; Joseph Hoffman, body, hands and face burned; Harry Redell, son of the chief, burned face, hands and cut on leg; Martin Ramage, burned face and hands; Otto Giezke, arm fractured by falling bricks; Pipeman John McCumber, burned face and hands; Assistant Engineer Isaac Simpson, head, back hurt; suction blew out of engine and struck him.

None of the injured, with the exception of Ruane, are dangerous, though the burns are painful and will incapacitate them for duty for some time.

BOTH WILL DIE.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 19.—Blase Patrie, a railroad section man, proved himself a hero and was fatally injured in an attempt to save a woman from death. Mrs. Jennie Price, who lived on Webster street, was riding a wheel across the Lake Shore track at the entrance to Gordon Park, and fell in front of an approaching train. Patrie, who had been detailed to assist the flagman at the crossing, ran to Mrs. Price's assistance, but both he and the woman were rund down. Mrs. Price lost a leg and an arm and suffered a fracture of the skull, while her rescuer was struck by the pilot of the engine and was picked up insensible from a bad wound in the head. The woman regained consciousness, but the physicians say both will die.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Baltimore, 7; Louisville, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 5.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; New York, 2.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 0.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Columbus, 15; Buffalo, 6.
At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 15; Milwaukee, 14.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 10; Minneapolis, 10—10 innings.
At Detroit—Indianapolis, 10; Detroit, 6.

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Cleveland, 2.
At Louisville—St. Louis, 7; Louisville, 0.
At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Cincinnati, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 8; Milwaukee, 7.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 11; Minneapolis, 9.
At Buffalo—Columbus, 9; Buffalo, 8.
At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Indianapolis, 5.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At New York—Princeton, 11; Yale, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Pennsylvania, 2.
At Grand Rapids—Cornell, 10; Michigan, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	52	29	.750
Boston	51	34	.667
Baltimore	51	34	.667
Chicago	52	31	.596
St. Louis	52	31	.596
Philadelphia	52	31	.596
Cincinnati	49	26	.592
Pittsburg	50	25	.500
New York	52	24	.462
Washington	52	12	.231
Louisville	53	15	.283
Cleveland	48	9	.188

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Columbus	44	25	.568
Minneapolis	47	26	.565
Indianapolis	46	24	.522
St. Paul	45	23	.511
Milwaukee	46	23	.500
Buffalo	46	23	.500
Kansas City	46	19	.413

MAY HAVE DROWNED.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 19.—Three well known men of Cottage City, Augustus W. Leighton, Joseph Bernado and David Evans, are supposed to have been drowned in Edgartown bay Saturday afternoon while on a gunning trip. The revenue cutter Manning found their boat adrift in a waterlogged condition. Two coats belonging to Leighton and Evans were found in her, but nothing was learned of the men.

IN TOW.

New Castle, N. S. W., June 19.—It has been learned here that the steamer Tantallon is towing the disabled British steamer Perthshire to this port. It is expected the vessels will arrive here today.

The steamer Perthshire, Capt. Wallace, sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., April 26, for Bluff, N. Z., and was spoken by the schooner Northern Chief, 450 miles east of Sydney, with her tail shaft broken. She has been drifting since that time, although tugs have been sent out to find her, wherever she has been reported.

THE WHEAT HARVEST.

Wichita, Kas., June 19.—The farmers of Sedgwick county began cutting wheat this morning. The quality is uniformly good and yield exceeds expectations.

THE PRESIDENT.

Holyoke, Mass., June 19.—President McKinley arose early today after a night of refreshing sleep. Mrs. McKinley, the president said, was rested after the fatigue of yesterday. After breakfast at the Whiting mansion preparations were begun for the railroad trip to Northampton, to visit Smith college. At 9 o'clock the special train bearing the party pulled out of the station. The train was due to arrive at Northampton at 9:30.

AMUSEMENTS.

Only Big Circus coming this year will be at the
LYCEUM THEATER
Thursday and Friday, June 22-23
THE ELKS' BURLESQUE CIRCUS
Museum, Menagerie and Royal Roman Hippodrome.

Greatest, grandest and best of American shows. Truthfully advertised, Ideal in character, magnificent in presentation. The best performers in the world are with the Elks Circus this season. Our street parade at 10 a. m. this same morning is the finest ever put on the street.

SEATS RESERVED AT 9 A. M. TOMORROW.

FAMOUS CANADIAN
Jubilee Singers.
IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA.
The Royal Paragon Male Quartette
The Black Melby (Miss Daisy Underwood)
ELEVEN ARTISTS
Have just returned from a five year tour in Europe and will give one concert in—
FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth
Wednesday Evening June 21.
Ticket and reserved seat 50 cents at Chamberlain & Taylor's. Children under twelve 25 cents.

HILL TOP CASINO AND PAVILION.
J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr
Two Complete Shows Every Afternoon and Evening. 2 and 2:30. 8 and 9:30.
CASINO FLOOR—Cassabaum, "The Human Anvil;" Private Nelson, veteran of San Juan hill; Miss Nellie Young, the Silver Venus; Mlle. Rubie, 200 years old.
PAVILION THEATER—Newhouse & Woodworth, trick bicyclists; Zanerella and Aldo, triple

ANNUAL SERMON

Dr. Long Addresses Members of Independent Order of Foresters.

PURPOSE APPROVED

Commends the Motives Responsible For Its Organization and Conduct.

Rev. S. P. Long preached the annual sermon to the Independent Order of Foresters at the First Methodist church yesterday morning. His text was Matthew xiii, 15 and 46:

"Again the kingdom of heaven is like unto a merchantman, seeking goodly pearls:

"Who, when he found one pearl of great price, went and sold all that he had and bought it."

Dr. Long prefaced the sermon with remarks welcoming the members of the order to the service, and congratulating the order on the growth and development during the last quarter of a century. "A quarter of a century ago you had 329 members," said he. "Now you control 150,000. Then you had no financial statement to make, now your records show that you have paid in benefits $7,000,000, and that you have a surplus on hand of over $3,000,000. I am not surprised that your executive council should call upon the whole membership to assemble in different localities this 18th day of June, and go to the same place of worship, and thus give thanks to Almighty God for his many mercies, and to pray for a continuance of His loving kindness to you all, and endow the officers of your order with prudence and wisdom in the administration of your affairs. This breathes the same spirit that influenced the founder of your order, Col. Caldwell, who, on being installed as the first most worthy high chief ranger said, in stating the objects of the order: 'We must bear up our trials with fortitude and patriotism for the sake of suffering humanity, rely upon the just God above us, in and of our mission, and never weary in well doing.'

"To a true Forester there is no delight equal to the luxury of doing good to our fellow man. As an example he must be moral, temperate and decorus; he must be actuated by the golden rule, be honest, generous and ever watching the bedside and soothing the pillows of those that are plagued with merciless pain, and burying these that have crossed the river, never to return to their court rooms again, assisting the unfortunate brother to rise up and place him once more in the van, inculcating at earnest love, honor and truth, and teaching him proudly to say: 'I am a man.'

"'Our duty is to visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead, protect the widow and to educate the orphan. Liberty, benevolence and concord are the great cardinal pillars of our Foresters' temple. Let us then cherish them in a true fraternal spirit, and the God of peace and love will be with us in our labors of charity and friendship.'

"Surely an order having such an object deserves to prosper, and it will.

"He had, he said, looked into the history of the order somewhat, and also that of the mother order, organized in Knaresborough, England, in 1745, and had studied the constitution of the order and greatly admired the completeness of the organization. The objects of the order he found highly commendable. The spirit and objects of the order would furnish a sufficiently good text were there time and place for it.

"Present attainments are only satisfactory" he said, "but you are to prepare for greater activities and a larger sphere of influence. Any order or individual satisfied with present accomplishments and makes no effort to advance will soon be left far behind in the ever onward sweep of the world. The institution that is to live must possess something the world needs, and there must be vigor enough in it to enable it to do battle against great difficulties and hold its own in crowded thoroughfares of time.

"The great Apostle Paul, writing to the infant church at Corinth, exalted them to covet earnestly the best gifts, and the divine Master, himself, speaking to the inquirers and seeking multitudes, gives them the beautiful parable of the treasure and pearl."

The seeker spoken of in the parable, Dr Long said, was a representative man, not a sensualist, or a pleasure-seeker, but a man seeking after the finest and best in his line of trade. We are all every day buying something and adding to the condition of life. Wisdom and folly offer their wares and we buy, truth or error, pearl or paste. It is hard often to distinguish between the genuine and the artificial, but it will not do to make a mistake, for the false will fail us in the testing hours.

The man in the parable sought discriminately. He desired good pearls, but was not satisfied till he had found the best. He who can be content without possessing the best will never find it. We should not be satisfied with the lesser forms of good, but should bend all our energies to obtain the best heaven and earth have for us.

The discourse then led up to the thought of Jesus as the pearl of great price.

OUTLOOK PARTY

Dr. Lyman Abbott and Excursionists to Arrive Tonight ---Public Reception.

The Outlook excursion party will arrive this evening on the North West between 6 and 7. The big boat passed the Sault just before 9 o'clock last evening and ought to land at Duluth on time. The Outlook party numbers 40, among them the chief contributors to the magazine, some very well known and distinguished people. The excursion is under the direction of Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook.

At 8 o'clock a public reception will be given at the First Methodist church. It will be open to everyone and an opportunity will be given to hear the distinguished gentlemen who will be here. Addresses will probably be made by Dr. Lyman Abbott, Henry M. Field, editor of the Evangelist, Mayor Jones of Toledo, Dr. A. H. Bradford and others. Mayor Jones of Toledo is one of the most interesting men in the country now and probably no chief executive of a city in the United States is more talked about now than he.

A fine musical program has been arranged for the reception and is as follows:

Quartet—"Jesus, Lover of My Soul"....
First M. E. church quartet.
Duet—"Leonora" ..... Donizette
Miss Donovan and Mr. Woodward.
Trio—"Lost Chord" ..... Sullivan
Mrs. Woodward, Miss Shannon and Mrs. Holcomb.
Duet—"Fisherman" ..... Gabusset
Mr. Lynn, Mr. Woodward.
Male quartet—"As the Sun Went Down" .....
Apollo male quartet.
Duet—"Hark, Hark, My Soul" ..... Shelly
Mrs. Woodward, Miss Shannon.
Solo—"Swiss Echo Song" ..... Echest
Mrs. Woodward.

CHILDREN'S DAY EXERCISES.

Fine Program at the Lakeside Presbyterian Church.

Children's day was celebrated at the Lakeside Presbyterian church yesterday morning, the exercises taking the place of the regular service. The church was filled and was crowded with the parents and members of the congregation, was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and other plants, the singing of birds mingling with the voices of the children making a unique feature of the entertainment. Just before beginning the exercises the primary class marched in from the rear of the church through the church, taking seats on the platform, completely filling it, the organ playing "Onward Christian Soldiers" until they were all seated.

The first part of the program consisted of the singing of the various hymns prepared for children's day by Rev. James A. Worden, D.D., of Chicago, Hedges Ye Caliph" was the first hymn. After prayer by Rev. Mr. Ferguson the children sang two verses of "Faith is the Victory." Responsive reading of psalm cxlviii was the next exercise. The choir then sang an anthem, "Great is the Lord." The following boys and girls then gave recitations, Claud Howard, James Manley, Precious Robinson and Florence Whipple. Miss Hicken's class then gave a rendition of "Onward Christian Soldiers" accompanied by Miss Ferguson on the organ. "I Must Tell Jesus" was next sung by the children, the congregation joining in.

The second part of the program consisted of primary exercises. Sixteen of the little ones graduated from the infant class into the Sunday school proper, the test being the repeating of the Apostles' creed, the ten commandments and the twenty-third psalm, which they did without an error. Rev. Mr. Ferguson made a few remarks in the course of which he said that if the superintendent was not present he would say that they had the best Sunday school in Duluth. It was a few nights ago that we attended the high school graduating exercises, and today we have a large graduating class. The test was no easy one, but all of the children had acquitted themselves with credit to their teachers. The presentations of offerings for Presbyterian Sabbath school missions by the primary class realized the sum of $7.61, the collection by the scholars and congregation bringing up the total to $22.03. The exercises were concluded by the singing of "The Comforter Has Come," Mr. Manley is superintendent of the Sabbath school, while Mrs. W. S. Albertson presides over the primary class.

A. O. H. Election of Officers.

The regular meeting of division No. 1, A. O. H., of this city, was held yesterday afternoon in Catholic Association hall. There was a large and enthusiastic meeting and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. After the regular routine business of the order was disposed of the annual election of officers was taken up and there was lively contests for the various offices. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, John Flood; vice president, P. McCabe; recording secretary, J. T. Dunphy; financial and insurance secretary, A. Murphy, Jr.; treasurer, J. H. Sullivan; sergeant-at-arms, C. V. Kelleher. The balance of the offices will be filled at the next meeting.

"Firsts."

Careful readers never pass without more or less thought direct reference to the "firsts" of anything. It is always, with them, a point of interest. The following "firsts" will, therefore, command their attention for a moment at least: The first white girl baby of which this country can boast was little Virginia Dare—born in August, 1587. The first advocate of the Quaker religion was George Fox. The first American railroad was built by Silas Whitney, on Brown's Hill, Boston, in 1807. The first iron railroad bridge was substituted for wood in 1849. The first and only perfect train in the world was put into service in May, 1898. It is the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited, which runs daily between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it was originated and is still prepared by competent, experienced and educated pharmacists from the best known alterative, diuretic, anti-bilious remedies and stomach tonics, by a combination, proportion and process unknown to other remedies and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla merit peculiar to itself. It has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It has accomplished many a marvelous cure when all other medicines failed, and even when cure seemed impossible,—and really was impossible by any other medicine than Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has effected wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, psoriasis, blood poisoning, boils, pimples, rheumatism, catarrh and other troubles originating in or promoted by impure state or low condition of the blood. It has cured thousands of cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, gastritis, catarrh in the stomach and other kindred troubles. It has given nerve, brain and mental strength in cases of nervous prostration and nervous debility, cured that tired feeling and loss of appetite.

America's Greatest Medicine
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Greatest Medicine
Hood's Sarsaparilla

VISITORS RETURN

Excursionists Spend Sunday Here and Leave In the Evening.

THE ALGER PARTY

Left Saturday Evening For Michigan---Buchanan Comments.

Duluth's big holiday lasted well into yesterday, for it was late last night before the larger portion of the city's guests got away, and a large part of yesterday was spent in sight-seeing. The excursionists kept leaving during the afternoon and evening, some on special trains and some on the regular trains. The street cars all day yesterday, particularly on the Lakeside line, were crowded, and during the afternoon it was impossible to get any kind of accommodations on the cars of the latter line. In the afternoon a large crowd went over to Superior to see the baseball game, but they returned disappointed, as the game broke up in a row because of the various yellow decisions of an umpire named Munro, who was working harder for Superior than any man on the Superior team, it was said.

Saturday night the streets were packed with people to witness the military parade, which was one of the most interesting events of the fete. Six militia companies, with two bands, marauvered on Superior street between second avenue east and Seventh avenue west, and their evolutions were very clever and very warmly applauded. Shortly after 8 o'clock the troops started, and they made their way through a mass of people that must have included 30,000. The procession moved west to Seventh avenue west, drilling on the way and going through intricate military movements with precision and grace. The Duluth band headed the procession, following Chief Black, who was in charge. The Eau Claire band followed the city band and discoursed excellent music. The companies were: E. Third regiment, of St. Paul; Company B, Third regiment, of Anoka; Company L, of the First regiment, of Hillsboro, N. D.; Company A, of the Tenth battalion, of Rice Lake, Wis.; Company I, Third regiment, of Morris, and lastly a company of Duluth militia under command of Capt. Wigdahl, made up from the three local companies. The parade lasted until 9 o'clock, when the companies returned to the Armory. The street was brilliantly illuminated for the parade and the night was a beautiful one.

Saturday afternoon a great crowd went over to Superior to see the launching of the John Smeaton at the barge works. The boat was cut loose at 4:30 and at that time the yard was a solid mass of humanity and Howard's novelty band crowded on boats covered with people. The night was one of intense interest to all visitors and even for residents at the head of the lakes it has lost little interest. The boat slid down the ways easily and gracefully.

About this time the sky had grown very black and had the appearance which precedes a heavy storm. Many people were badly frightened, but nothing but rain came of it.

The members of the editorial party nearly all left Saturday for their homes. They went a few at a time all day long on the various trains and the last of them went on the night trains at 11:15. All were delighted with their visit and considered their trip here a complete success.

ALGER PARTY GOES.

Left Saturday Evening on a Special For Michigan.

Secretary Alger and party left Saturday evening at 9 o'clock for Michigan in a special train over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. The destination of the party was Houghton and Marquette, and from there the members will go on to the Sault to see the locks.

Saturday evening an informal reception was given Secretary Alger and Governor Lind at the Spalding. Representative Laybourn and A. H. Comstock assisted in receiving, and a large number of people called and paid their respects.

During the day members of the G. A. R. called on Gen. Alger, who was at one time commander of the G. A. R.

Gen. Alger's visit to Duluth was a very pleasant one for him, according to his own statement. He was very much pleased with the reception given him and will undoubtedly have a warm feeling for Duluth.

SECRETARY BUCHANAN TALKS.

Excursions a Complete Success.--A Word to Superior.

Secretary Buchanan of the citizens' reception committee had some comments to make on the celebration of last week and the entertainment for the excursionists and distinguished visitors.

"The whole thing passed off with very few hitches," he said, "and everybody seemed to be well satisfied. I heard only one complaint, and that came from the Wisconsin and North Dakota military companies. None of the officers or men met a single officer or man connected with the Minnesota National Guard. They did not regard that as very courteous treatment, and it certainly does look rather shabby on the part of the Minnesota men. The two companies mixed together, however, and had a very pleasant time. The way they were fed and taken care of pleased them greatly, and John Currie, who undertook the feeding of these troops upon twelve hours' notice, deserves great credit for the handsome manner in which he provided for their wants. The officers and men in these companies were all fine fellows and good soldiers.

"Secretary Alger was very much pleased with his visit here and expressed himself warmly. He said he had never enjoyed a day more and was impressed with the courteous and hospitable treatment accorded all of the guests.

"And now, just a word to Superior. They have in the past tried some pretty sharp practice upon us with excursions which we arranged. Our policy up to this time has been a different one. It was our desire to have these affairs conducted in a friendly way, letting each city get what naturally came to it. Superior's tactics, however, made it necessary to give them a lesson, and I think we did it. These excursions were originally planned by Superior for the launching. We decided to show them that if it was to be a fight on all these matters we would give them a taste of it. We are well satisfied with the result, and I think we have shown them that if it comes to fighting we can do our share. We are quits now, and have no unfriendly feeling, and hope they will in the future conduct these affairs in a more friendly spirit. They will get just as much out of it in the long run if they do."

IS THE BIBLE TRUE?

Rev. A. C. Manson Discusses the Question at Columbia Hall.

Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church preached at Columbia hall last evening, services being held there pending the erection of their new church on the subject, "Is the Bible True." Mr. Manson said that the first consideration in accepting the Bible as an inspired book is the belief in its origin. If the Bible is not of divine origin it is not worthy of the place it holds among civilized nations, but if its divine origin is accepted and it is regarded as an inspired book, all its teachings become the divine law and, as such, must stand regardless of the interpretation sought to be conveyed by so-called higher criticism now rampant in the philosophical and theological world. No man can predict what will happen on the morrow, but the astronomer of today, who points his instruments toward the great constellations in the sky, and compares his observations with those recorded in holy writ, finds no discrepancy—compared with the observations of astronomers of profane history there is a difference. Science of today has sought in vain to break down the truth of the inspired word. The prophecies recorded by the prophets, the fulfillment of which are recorded by inspired men centuries afterward, the New Testament accounts of the life of Christ, written by apostles who were in different walks of life and not at identical periods, are evidences of the fidelity to which the scripture is being fulfilled.

The fervor with which Christianity clings to the Bible is evidence of its worth. No nation can stand without it. Statistics show where great waves of agnosticism have swept over Germany that crime has increased in a great degree.

The teachings of the Bible are not always understood, because they are not studied aright. Its precepts are plain and its history is uncolored. Profane history seeks to heroize its characters by omitting to record the evil; the press suppresses the publication of crimes committed by wealthy and favored individuals, but scripture is a divine revelation, and its records and teachings are the simple truth as recorded by inspiration.

FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

Arrangements Progressing For a Great Celebration.

Duluth will have a grand Fourth of July celebration. The committee having it in charge met Saturday afternoon. Invitations have been extended to 300 organizations to take part. J. W. Anderson and J. C. Congdon, of the citizens' committee, and a general committee will have charge of the arrangements. A great parade will be given and thousands of people are expected to be in line. Many business houses have promised floats. There will also be a grand pageant of nations with 100 people on horseback. The parade will form at 9:30 o'clock. After it is over there will be speaking at the Armory, and for this fine orators will be procured.

In the afternoon there will be bicycle races and sports of all kinds. Five hundred dollars will be offered in prizes for the games and parade. In the evening there will be a grand ball at the Armory.

The railroads will run excursions in from surrounding towns and will offer greatly reduced rates.

The following special committees have been appointed:

Arrangements—Dr. R. H. Pierce, J. C. Congdon, T. J. McKeon, W. Fenton, C. O. Faller.

Advertising—N. J. Orr, George Dion, B. F. Anderson.

Transportation—F. H. Frerker, Dr. R. H. Pierce, J. L. Traverse.

Press—Dr. R. H. Pierce.

Parade—Maj. Bidwell, marshal; aides to be appointed.

Sports—C. E. Armstead, E. W. Meinhart, P. Hasselblad.

Armory—J. C. Congdon, R. Krojanker, G. Dion, W. Johnson, J. W. Anderson.

Decorations—T. J. McKeon, J. C. Congdon, William McEwen, W. Johnson, C. O. Faller.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.
ALL GROCERS.

WHY DON'T YOU TRY IT?

We Have Over Seventeen Thousand Just Such Testimonials As This.

Boston, Nov. 17, 1897.

R. T. Booth Co.

Gentlemen—I have had catarrh in its worst form ever since I could remember, and found no relief among all the different cures. I called at your Boston office, and, after taking five free treatments, purchased an outfit for one dollar. Although this was but a few weeks ago, Hyomei has completely cured me of this annoying and dangerous disease.

Yours truly,
MISS EMELIE G. HALBRITTER,
365 Eighth St., So. Boston, Mass.

Hyomei is the only remedy for this disease ever endorsed by the medical profession.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY BOTTLE.

It cures by inhalation alone. Nature's only method of reaching the diseased parts.

Hyomei outfit, complete, $1.00. Extra bottles 50c. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c. Send for Folder.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Building, Chicago.
For Sale by S. F. BOYCE.

ROTTEN UMPIRE

Duluth Players Stand Him For a Time and Quit In Disgust.

If the Superior Baseball club cannot play ball without the assistance of an umpire, the general impression among Duluth fans is that the less the Duluth Baseball club has to do with the Superior club the better. Yellow umpiring was the feature of Saturday's and Sunday's games in Superior, and it was so bad in the Sunday game that the Duluth club quit in the beginning of the eighth inning and throwing up all claim to the game, in spite of the fact that there was an immense crowd and correspondingly large gate receipts, went home accompanied by the Duluth fans.

Saturday's game was a good one all through, outside of the umpiring by Wagner. In the beginning of the ninth inning the score was 3 to 0 in favor of Superior. Then the Duluth boys started in to win out, and at the critical point, when Duluth had made two runs and had two men out, Umpire Wagner called a Duluth base runner out at third, and the game ended in Superior's favor. Those who saw the play say that it was not even close, and that the base runner was safe beyond any question.

Sunday's game was a good one also, as far as it went. There was a new umpire, Neil Munro, but he was as yellow as Saturday's umpire. He made several decisions that aroused the ire of the Duluth fans, but the game went on. It seemed that on every close decision he gave Superior the best of it, and some of them were not even close. Aside from his bad eye on balls and strikes, the first trouble came at first base, when he called a Duluth runner out while the Superior first baseman did not have his foot on the base, though he got the ball in time. Next came a hot three-bagger sent by Kline into left field, which the umpire called a foul after Kline had got around to third base. There was some argument over this, and it seemed to make the umpire angry, for after Kline got to first, the umpire called him out while he was standing on the base. He had started for second base, and Wigs, the pitcher, threw the ball to first to catch him out. Kline was back in plenty of time, however, and the crowd could not understand it for a minute when the umpire waved the runner off the field. Then the Duluth boys threw up the sponge and started home, and the general opinion among the Duluth people who were outside the park who were present was that they did perfectly right in quitting.

Superior has the worst lot of rooters that ever disgraced a ball game, and there has not been a game this season played in the perfect good feeling. The Superior rooters have it in for Louie Kline for one thing, and yesterday they kept at him until they got him rattled enough to make an error, after which they were delighted, and there was no let up in the guying.

MIGHT HAVE BROKEN DOWN.

Incident on the Boulevard Drive of Labor Delegates.

A member of the committee on entertainment of the visiting delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention last week related an incident that occurred during the trip around the boulevard taken by the delegates, which, he said, indicated to him a censurable laxity on the part of the park board. The party was carried on one of the English brakes with six horses, and the vehicle with its passengers weighed probably two and a half tons. Mr. Thomas accompanied the brake in his buggy to see that all went well, intending to go as far as the boulevard. After the brake had started on the boulevard, Mr. Thomas felt an intimation that he ought to look over the Brewery creek bridge near Fifth avenue east, which was being repaired. He drove on after the brake, therefore, and going on ahead of it to the bridge, watched it while a couple of vehicles passed over it. The temporary supports that had been put in bent appreciably under the weight of a 2-horse carriage that passed over, and Mr. Thomas called the attention of the two men to the fact. They gave it as their opinion that the brake could pass over with its load, but Mr. Thomas thought otherwise and stopped it and had the passengers walk over.

The man who told the story said that he was on the brake and gave it as his opinion that had it been attempted to drive the brake over with its human freight an accident might have happened.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

A Shattered Nervous System.
FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.
Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

BEST BECAUSE PUREST
Ask Your Physician
What he thinks of Rochelle Salts as a "diet."
MAKES HEALTHFUL FOOD

Dr. A. Werner Shepard, formerly health officer in Brooklyn, says: "I have not the slightest doubt that the mental and physical health of thousands is permanently injured by the excessive use of Rochelle salts in impure bread and other forms of food. It is certainly a factor in the alarming increase of Bright's disease of the kidneys and similar complaints. It irritates the stomach, bowels and kidneys and produces the most unfortunate results."

Food prepared with
Calumet Baking Powder
is entirely free from Rochelle Salts, Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any injurious substance.

There are baking powders on the market that lay great stress on their "purity." Such baking powders deposit enormous quantities of Rochelle salts in the food.

CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS
If you value your health use only
CALUMET.
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

JOHN BECKFELT'S MOOSE.

It Burglarized His Pea Patch While Under State Protection.

C. C. Kelly tells the following story in the Minneapolis Journal: But if we can't go fishing, we can, and do, have a little sport anyhow, as John Beckfelt is willing to swear. John's share of which sport was cause enough for swearing, too, if anything ever was. Likewise John is of the opinion that the state of Minnesota, or its representatives, owe him full reparation therefor, and if it isn't forthcoming in satisfactory measure, it is his firm determination to take it, if he has to "take it out of the hide" of any such legal representative he can catch, from Governor Lind, or Bob Dunn, clean down to any stray game warden that may invade our bailiwick.

John's case is one of such peculiar hardship, that all laymen will agree that he ought to be "reparated;" as to whether he has a good legal claim to damages from the state or not, is left to the lips of lawyers and officers, I leave to the legal lights among the Journal readers; but anyhow reparation he is going to have in either of the half-and-half ways, and the gentlemen interested as potential furnishers thereof had better keep out of his ken.

Mr. Beckfelt's case, briefly stated, this: John is a member of the firm of Beckfelt & Mather, of Grand Rapids, a mighty man of commerce, a most estimable citizen, and a sportsman to his finger tips. Like all good men of business he has his hobbies, and the chief is his farm. Which farm is charmingly located on the shore of Hale lake, about a mile from the city, and there John seeks relief from the carking cares of business in the delights of tilling the soil, encouraging the giant squash to grow to rapid growth and covering himself with perspiration and mud generally. In fact the farm is the pride of his heart, and he is far more proud of the reputation of a successful farmer, which he covets, than that of a first-class man of business, which is unquestionably his own. Indeed, John does claim to be a farmer of the first grade, and Burt Powers says that if cabbages were worth $1 apiece John could make his farm repay what it costs him, but Burt was ever a scoffer. Pay or not, however, the farm certainly furnishes Mr. Beckfelt with all the fresh vegetables his table requires, and chiefly with green peas from the opening of the season till the freeze-up. That pea patch is John's chief agricultural triumph, and he always sows it himself. Every spring he has half an acre of land prepared in finished manner, and insists on it being plowed as deeply as a subsoil plow can go. Then he sows his peas broadcast, scattering them with the hand of a prodigal, and leaves kindly Dame Nature to do the rest. Which she always does by sending up one lot of ripening peas right on the heels of a former, so that a never failing supply of the delicious vegetable is at John's command practically the year round.

This year the peas took an earlier start than usual; bloomed out in a glory of blossoms that left Solomon in all his glory "not in it" at all; put forth a splendidly promising show of tender little green pods; filled John's heart with rapturous anticipation of the earliest peas of the season—and in one short night his peas were required of him by a moose. Or, to be more exact, by a family of the long-nosed brutes. John went out to the farm at cock-crow one morning recently, roused his farmer from sweet dreams of peas and, of course, betook himself at once to his beloved pea patch to see if any pods had filled enough to pick. The patch looked as if a herd of elephants had been holding a war dance in it all night, and a monstrous specimen of the American elk, attended by two of his wives, and a few many calves, was holding high carnival in the only unruined corner, browsing on the tender green shoots, with as much jolly unconcern as if the farm was in the heart of an unbroken forest of the Big Fork, and not a human within a hundred miles.

To describe John's state of mind at the sight would bankrupt the English language. It is description enough to say that, old hunter as he is, he charged right at the herd, brandishing an old broom handle that he carried by way of a cane, as recklessly as if he was a woman driving a flock of the neighbors' chickens out of a pet flower bed. Now, a bull moose is afraid of nothing he can see, and a cow moose with a calf is afraid of nothing on earth, so John's reception showed small respects to his rights as owner of the soil. The bull did not attempt to interfere, probably being as well acquainted with the fighting qualities of his family as was "Wooddick" Williams with those of his wife when she had the scrap with Mr. Williams' hired man. Orlando Whoopenkaugh. Mr. Williams stated that Orlando at first looked as if he was ashamed to be fighting with a woman, but he was not acquainted with Mrs. Williams.

As Mr. Williams was, he was not surprised to see Orlando's countenance soon assume an expression as if wistful for assistance in letting the lady go, nor to hear him appeal for it a little later.

Mr. Beckfelt's reckless charge was instantly met by a counter movement of Mesdames Moose, and quickly converted into a retreat of the utmost rapidity that agile gentleman could muster. By his own good luck he beat the cows to a small three he had providentially left in the field, and no cat ever went up one with a dog at her heels any faster than did Mr. Beckfelt in this instance. And he swears that the old bull stood and laughed at him till he could hardly stand up. But the brutes did not keep poor Jack aoft very long. The head of the family combined prudence with valor, so he intimated by means of various sharp digs of his horns that it was his pleasure for his family to move on, and they moved. Through the gap in the cattle-proof fence John had built round his field, and which they had probably made by "main strength and awkwardness," they trotted off, and were probably half way across the country before their enraged host could clamber down, reach the house and return with a gun. Now John wants to know if the state is not clearly liable for the acts of the wild beasts against which it forbids the citizen to defend his property and person with a gun, under penalty of $500 fine or imprisonment to match. He thinks it is, and is going to take counsel of eminent lawyers, and if they concur in that opinion, is going to have satisfaction from said state, even if he has to "take it out of the hide" of any officers thereof he can lay hands on.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Nico (2:08¼), the fastest trotter bred in New England, and owned by J. Malcolm Forbes, of Milton Pay, died Saturday night. Nico was sired by Adrion (2:07¾).

A military prisoner named Wringer, who was serving a 2-years' sentence in the federal prison at Leavenworth, for desertion from the Sixteenth infantry, made a break for liberty and was shot and killed by a guard.

The 4-story building of the Phoenix Paint and Brush company, Philadelphia, was gutted by fire early yesterday. Loss, $60,000; insurance small.

Very Rev. Kreckeel, V. F., died at the parsonage of St. Mary's Catholic church in Ottumwa, Iowa, after a lingering illness. Father Kreckeel was one of the most widely known priests in the state, having been a resident of Iowa since 1851.

The body of an unknown man was found in the marsh two miles south of Fountain City, Wis. It was devoid of clothing and the head was missing. Although a thorough search has been made for the head and clothing they have not been found. There is a suspicion of foul play and the authorities are making an investigation.

Ira J. Holmes, of Chicago, nephew of Burton Holmes, the lecturer, was drowned in Lake Michigan yesterday by the capsizing of a skiff.

The building at Cincinnati in which the National saengerfest is to be held was formally dedicated yesterday.

The authorities at Harlan court house have received word from the leaders of cacich faction in the Lee-Taylor feud stating that they are willing to let the law take its course. Most of the feudists have gone back to work.

Johnson's island, Lake Erie, which was famous as a prison for rebel soldiers during the Civil war, has just been sold at auction for $45,000. The island lies in Sandusky bay, a few miles from the city of that name.

Ex-Governor Benjamin E. Harding is dead at Cottage Grove Ore. He was elected to the senate in 1862 to fill on the unexpired term of Senator Baker, deceased. Mr. Harding was born in Pennsylvania in 1823.

Australian advices say that the officers of the British and American warships who have been fraternizing during the recent trouble in Samoa, have decided to erect a joint monument to the memory of the English-speaking sailors in the various engagements.

Gen. Brooke, commanding at Havana, reports the death on June 15 of Private Oliver Lambert, Company F, Seventh cavalry, of typhoid fever.

Two thousand employes of the marine department, Maryland Steel company, held a meeting yesterday and determined to strike at the end of seven days if their demands for a 9-hour day and weekly payments were not acceded to by the company.

The announcement is made that the force of men at the Springfield, Ill., iron works will be doubled and that wages will be increased from 10 to 25 per cent. The Springfield mill was recently purchased by the Republic Iron company. It is one of the largest plants in the country.

The strike of the Grand Trunk railway trackmen, which has been on for a month, ended with a compromise. The road has agreed to take back all men who were not guilty of acts of lawlessness and to meet a committee of trackmen to discuss their grievances.

The World says: Tammany is going to array itself against the trusts. Its Fourth of July celebration this year will be mainly devoted to sounding the anti-trust war cry for the campaign of next year. W. J. Bryan has been invited to attend the celebration and make a speech. He is not expected to come. Neither is ex-President Cleveland or David B. Hill, both of whom have been asked. Admiral Schley says he will come if he can, but he will not make a speech. Arthur P. Gorman and Edward Murphy, Jr., have been asked, too.

Only $10.00

For one of those neat, perfect fitting, all wool suits, in medium shades, in stripes, plaid or checks, or plain blue or black. Ask to see our big assortment of $10 suits.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of
Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.
Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.
25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.
Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.
CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.
The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.
LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.
If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

SHIRT WAISTS.

Specially attractive prices. Waists worth 75c, 98c and $1.25 marked down to..... **50c**

Clothes Wringers—

We have the most complete line of Wringers in the city; tomorrow we sell a wood-frame Wringer with white rubber rolls, vulcanized to the shaft—worth $2.00; tomorrow..... **$1.09**

Covered Picnic Baskets—

—Made of hardwood splint, with rivited handles, the best appearing picnic basket on the market. We have them in 3 sizes.

Tomorrow the 12c size for..... **8c**

Tomorrow the 15c size for..... **10c**

Tomorrow the 20c size for..... **12c**

Tomorrow the 25c size for..... **15c**

Tomorrow the 30c size for..... **18c**

Wooden Plates for outing; tomorrow—per dozen..... **5c**

Clothes Dryers—

Made of hardwood worth 75c; tomorrow..... **48c**

Fiber Pails—

These pails are the genuine wood fiber, made in one solid piece, with tin hoops or bottom to fall out, a regular 35c pail; tomorrow..... **19c**

Crockery and Glassware at Astonishing Money-Saving Prices.

50 dozen white granitet Cups and Saucers, quality the best, goods slightly imperfect, worth 30c per dozen, our price for tomorrow—per pair..... **5c**

White Granite Pie Plates—each..... **3c**

White Granite Breakfast Plates—each..... **4c**

White Granite Dinner Plates—each..... **5c**

Decorated Toilet Sets, new shapes, Spiderweb sets, worth $1.98—at..... **$1.50**

Decorated Toilet Sets, assorted patterns, 12 pieces, includes covered slop jars, worth $6.50 each—at..... **$3.98**

Majolica Jugs—

A new line imported from an English manufacturer. We have them in three sizes—

1-pint size, worth 10c —at..... **5c**

2-pint size, worth 19c —at..... **10c**

4-pint size, worth 25c —at..... **15c**

Dinner Sets—

We beat them all in this line—You can't afford to overlook the values here presented. $9 Brown and Blue Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces at..... **$7.39**

$16.50 Brussels Blue, English Porcelaine, a novelty in dinnerware, $16.50 would be reasonable for them, we offer them tomorrow at..... **$11.48**

$17.50 for this new effect in Johnson Bros.' semi-porcelaine, is the usual retail price; to get it into more homes, we make the price tomorrow..... **$13.50**

Grindley's English Plain Whitet semi-porcelaine is in appearance a competitor of Haviland's plain white China; we have it in open stock and in Dinner Sets—price for Dinner sets..... **$8.50**

Flint Glass Tableware—

288 dozen Fine Tumblers, medium weight, worth 5dc per dozen—at..... **21c**

20 dozen Orange Nappies, 9-inch size, a perfect imitation of cut glass, worth 25c; each—at..... **10c**

Water Jugs, 2-quart size, what you pay 25c for if you buy elsewhere; we say..... **10c**

Screen Doors—

They are not the cheap kind, but the best common doors, made & panel, 2x6inch thick mortised and ready to hang —tomorrow any size..... **50c**

Sprinkling Cans—

Made of heavy tin, the three best sizes tomorrow:

4-quart size..... **12c**

6-quart size..... **17c**

8-quart size..... **23c**

THE RATES TOO HIGH

National Bank Act Has Done Vast Damage to Southern Planters.

INTEREST TOO HIGH

Condition of Cotton Raisers Worse Than Ever Before In History.

Washington, June 19.—The industrial commission has somewhat changed its plans of work for the sub-commissions during the summer months by revoking its order for the appointment of special commissions to investigate the elevator trust and the mining industry west of the Mississippi river and instead authorizing all the regular sub-commissions to sit during July and August. Under this arrangement the agricultural commission will take up the elevator question, going to the Northwestern state for this purpose, and the mining commission will go West for the purpose of looking into the conditions affecting that region. The latter committee will hold its first meeting in Denver on July 12. The sub-commission on manufactures will make a tour of New England during the summer.

James Barrett, vice president of the Georgia State Agricultural society, was the only witness before the commission today. He spoke upon the agricultural conditions in the South, saying they were worse today than they had ever been in the history of the country. He said the cotton interests were especially depressed prices last year amounting to a little over 4 cents a pound.

At this price a man could not save himself if he paid wages amounting to more than $3 a month. Planters generally pay about $6 a month for wages, and at such rates they could not prevent loss if they received less than 6 cents per pound. Mr. Barrett said that nine-tenths of the cotton grown was mortgaged before it matured. Rates of interest and commission were high, and the merchants were gradually coming into possession of the land. The banks charge 10 per cent for money for three months' time. He advanced the idea that the national bank act had done vast damage in outlawing real estate as security for money loaned to these banks and that, all told, this act was to the South the most damaging legislation that had ever been enacted.

Fashionable Millinery.

You can purchase stylish millinery during this next week at less than cost price at

MADAM BEUGLET,
22 Third Ave. west, Kitchi Gammi Bldg.

Children's Wash Pants.

Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Next Sunday, June 25,

Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip ticket, 75 cents, children, 40 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 405 West Superior street. Special train leaves the "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

FEDERAL ROW.

Preferred Stockholders Object to Payment of Dividend on Common.

Camden, N. J., June 19.—Attorneys representing Walter R. Kern, of Philadelphia, and other holders of the preferred stock of the Federal Steel company, appeared before Vice Chancelior Reed in the court of chancery here this afternoon and asked for an injunction restraining the company from paying the 1¼ per cent quarterly dividend recently declared on the common stock. Mr. Kern's bill says holders of $46,000,000 of the stock are with him in the issue. The claim is made that even if a dividend has been earned on the common stock, it cannot, under the company's charter, be paid until January, 1900, out of the surplus net earnings of the year. The company at the same time declared the usual dividend at the rate of 6 per cent on the preferred stock, and the plaintiffs allege that the payment of a dividend on the common stock at this time will jeopardize their interests.

Vice Chancellor Reed granted a preliminary restraining order until July 3, when the matter will be argued.

THINKS HE IS A PICKPOCKET.

Police Gather In James D. Wilson on Suspicion.

Detective Troyer yesterday afternoon arrested a man giving his name as James D. Wilson, who, the police believe, is one of a brace of expert pickpockets who made hauls aggregating $198, as far as heard from, on street cars in Duluth Saturday night and Sunday. He was arrested on suspicion by Detective Troyer as the 4.22 car was about to leave Lester Park. At first he said he was a traveling cigarmaker from Eau Claire, and later said he was from St. Paul.

Philip Pastoret had his pocket picked of a pocket book containing $75 on a Lakeside car near Lake avenue. At Lester Park a young man named Thomas J. Mulloy, of Stephen, Minn., had his pocket picked of $43. Saturday night, about 11 o'clock, Peter Swenson, of No. 1006½ Garfield avenue, had his pocket picked of $80 on an interstate car near the incline.

GOLD AND SILVER.

An Estimate of Production in the United States.

Washington, June 19.—Director of the Mint Roberts has announced his final estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1898 as follows:

State	Gold.	Silver, Oz.
Alabama	$ 5,000	100
Alaska	2,528,300	92,100
Arizona	2,465,100	2,246,800
California	15,637,900	642,300
Colorado	23,195,300	22,815,400
Georgia	128,600	500
Idaho	1,716,900	5,073,800
Iowa	100	
Maryland	600	
Minnesota	100	
Michigan	100	32,400
Montana	5,126,800	14,807,200
Nevada	2,994,500	805,900
New Mexico	539,000	425,300
North Carolina	84,000	700
Oregon	1,177,300	130,000
South Carolina	104,200	300
South Dakota	5,629,700	152,200
Tennessee	300	
Texas	200	472,200
Utah	2,283,400	6,485,900
Virginia	4,500	
Washington	766,200	254,400
Wyoming	5,300	500
Totals	$64,463,000	$54,438,000
Totals for 1898	$57,333,000	$53,800,000

The commercial value of silver bullion for 1898 was 59 cents per fine ounce, while for 1897 it was 60 cents.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

BIDS FOR THE BONDS

Seventeen Had Been Filed With the Clerk This Afternoon.

NAMES OF BIDDERS

Alderman Neff's Assessment Resolution to Come Up at Tonight's Session.

For the issue of $100,000 refunding bonds, bids for which will be opened at the council meeting this evening, there had seventeen bidders qualified at a late hour this afternoon, as follows: Duluth Trust Co., O. C. Hartman & Co., A. R. Macfarlane & Co., N. J. Upham & Co., New York Security & Trust Co., H. Gay & Co., Ferson, Leech & Co., New York; N. W. Harris & Co., Trowbridge, McDonald & Niver Co., First National bank, Chicago; Feder, Holgman & Co., Rudolph Kleybolt & Co., Cincinnati, O., A. R. Macfarlain & Co., N. J. Upham & Co., Cleveland, O., New First National bank, Columbus, O.

In addition, Louis Blomberg, of Claquet, Minn., had qualified for a bid of $500.

Among the other matters that will come up this evening is the discussion of the report of the committee to which was referred Alderman Neff's resolution letting the owners of inside property delinquent assessments for payment of not over thirty-five per cent of the assessed valuation of the property.

MARINE NEWS.

The Steamer Tampa Taken to Bay City to Be Repaired.

The steamer Tampa, which was wrecked on the north shore last fall, left Saturday evening at 7:40 o'clock in tow of the steamer Orinoco for Bay City, where she will be put in the stocks and repaired. She reached Sand Island on the shoals and rocks that left a hump in her amidships that will have to be taken out.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Business, 10 last night; Masaba, Miami, 11:20; Outhwaite, arr. 12:30 a. m.; Merida, 6:30; Scott, Leader, 7; Lees, Bessemer, Bell, Oglebay, 10:30; Superior City, Pease, Planet, Meriden, Indiana, 11:30. Down: Penoyer, Middlesex, Halsted, orthern King, 9:30 last night; Codorus, Presley, Redington, Roby, 10:30; Globe, 8:30 a. m.; Palmer, John Owen, Pontiac, Yakima, 2:30; Mayflubsaca, 3; North Land, Brazil, Selwyn Eddy, 10; James Watt, Nasmyth, 11:30; Germanic, Hutchinson, 11:40.

Up yesterday: Torrent, J. L. Ketcham, Jackson, Linn, Crescent City, 9:30 a. m.; Neshoto, Pratt, Adams, 11; Chisholm, 11:30; Manitoba, 1:30 p. m.; Hiawatha, Lauzon, Stratford, Smith, Shenango, 2; Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, 4:30; Butternut, 5:30. Down: King, Tuetonic, Gawn, 1:30 p. m.; Majestic, 2:30; Choctaw, Macubo, 3, Lansing, 5:30; Continental, Holland, 6:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Venezuela, Santiago, 3 a. m.; Fryer, 3:30; Caledonia, Polynesia, 4; Seguin, 5; J. Mitchell and whalebacks, 6:20; Thomson and whalebacks, Zenith City, 7:40; Mariska, Malta, 9:40. Down: Siberia, 3:30 last night; Italia, Australia, 9; Bartlett and whalebacks, 11; Oakes, 1 a. m.; Sicilian Prince, 5:30; Bradley and consorts, 6:40; Carnegie, 8:15; Joliet, 8:40; Vanderbilt, 11.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Arizona, Plymouth, Scotia, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Normandy, Kelton, Lake Michigan, salt; China, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Sacramento, Michigan, Mingoo, Lackawanna, Nicaragua, Algeria, Appomattox, Harper, Livingstone, Lake Erie, coal; Eriesson, Krupp, Holley, Fulton, Lake Erie, light for ore; Buell, Oseeola, Stevens, Portage, Buffalo, mdse.

Departed: Brazil, Orinoco, Buffalo, grain; Luccell, Interlaken, Moore, Arabaic, Ed Smith, Fillmore, Lake Erie, lumber, Monarch, Sarnia, pass and flour; Kirby, Hartnell, Yakima, Stevenson, Jenney, Lake Erie, ore; Chicago, Buffalo, flour; Tampa, Two Harbors, light.

Later—Arrived: Holden, Lake Erie, light for ore; Martin, Rawson, Whitney, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Penobscot, Buffalo, light for grain; Merriman, Castalia, Iosco, Olive Jeanette, Panther, Lake Erie, coal; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and mdse.

Departed—Fulton, Krupp, Holley, Eriesson, Holden, Lake Erie, ore; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Nicol, Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Maria, Lake Erie, lumber; Volunteer, Buffalo, grain; City of Paris, Two Harbors, light.

Minneapolis Capitalists Here.

Yesterday a party of Minneapolis capitalists were in Duluth and were taken around the city on the private street railway car St. Louis. They were: Thomas Lowry, the street railway magnate; C. G. Goodrich, superintendent of the Twin City street railway lines; J. N. Raymond, president of the Northwestern National bank; Clinton Morrison, director of the United States Flour Milling company and president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings bank, and ex-Governor Gilbert Pierce.

A Rare Chance.

Up-to-date millinery goods sold regardless of cost. Stock must be reduced. Come early. Lowest prices in the city.

MADAM BEUGLET,
22 Third Ave. west, Kitchi Gammi Bldg.

Home-Seekers Excursion

Via Northern Pacific railway, on sale June 20, to all points on the entire system, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Colonist tickets at half fare on sale daily. For particulars, call at city office, 428 West Superior street.

Ladies! Ladies!

Now is the time to buy your white summer hats; the very latest styles at the lowest prices.

MADAM BEUGLET.
22 Third Ave. west, Kitchi Gammi Bldg.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" "Tower and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

The Beneteau Cognac

Quality, Age, Purity.

These three requisites of a brandy for medicinal use are obtained in "Beneteau's Cognac," a chemically pure article, which is not excelled by any similar tonic. It is a perfectly distilled grape wine concentrated by the process of distillation, from which all injurious chemicals are extracted and to which is incorporated the requisite amount of tannin, a vegetable compound which produces a perfect cognac for medicinal purposes. Its rich, fruity flavor and mellowness is due to its age and purity and is a nourishing, strengthening tonic that has been proven to be efficacious as a tonic to assist nature in bringing back vigor and strength.

For sale by all Retail Druggists.

SAGAR DRUG CO., Agents.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Miss Christianson, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding, showing a magnificent stock of ladies' gowns.

Kelly is yours truly in cleaning clothes and hats.

A fine program of vaudeville acts will be presented at the Parlor theater this evening. An entire new company has been engaged, among them the celebrated musical comedians, the Blackford brothers, Alle Adraine, champion of all dancers, Rose V. Wentworth and Sadie Manning, the sweet singers and many other talented specialty performers.

The Companion court of Foresters will give an ice cream social this evening in their hall in the Kalamazoo block.

Parker Lang, age 9 years, son of Dr. Long, pastor of the First Methodist church, fell this morning and broke his collar bone. He was removed to his home and the fracture set.

Fred Bartlett, an aeronaut, made a drop of 100 feet at Lester Park yesterday afternoon in spite of the prohibition of Policeman Busha, and was arrested. Chief Hansen let him go as soon as he was brought to headquarters, as he knew of no law against such exhibitions, and the professor will drop twice more at Lester Park, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

George Murray, the 6-year-old son of Edward Murray, got on a Lakeside car yesterday afternoon by mistake, and jumping off after the car started was thrown to the pavement with considerable force. He was picked up insensible, but recovered in a few minutes and is not badly hurt.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Marsyla and Marion Niemi, of Douglas county, and to Edward Nelson and Lydia Roschnal, of St. Louis county.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Samuel Beaurivage.

Alice A. Shephird this morning began a suit for divorce from Edward L. Shephird on the ground of desertion. The complaint alleges that the parties were married in Cleveland July 18, 1885, and that they are 30 and and 35 years of age respectively. Mrs. Shephird alleges that her husband deserted her in August, 1894, and has remained away from her ever since. Skuse & Nichols are the attorneys.

This was term day in municipal court. There were but one jury and two court cases on the calendar. The jury case is Miranda Gibbs vs. L. Mendenhall, as receiver of the Duluth Street Railway company. It is on for trial tomorrow. The court cases were assigned as follows: June 26, A. A. Crawford & Co. vs. Fitzsimmons-Derrig company, June 27, Augusta Christianson vs. John Anderson.

A collector of curios and statistics visited police headquarters, the city hall and the public library this morning.

Every member of the Elks' circus cast and all canvasmen, drivers and animal trainers must be at the Lyceum theater tomorrow evening at 8 for rehearsal. Everyone that is to take part in the show must be on hand.

A small barn in the rear of the Congregational church at Lake avenue and Second street, was burned this afternoon about 2:30 o'clock, and two horses that were in the structure were burned to death. The name of the owner of the barn could not be learned. One of the horses is said to have belonged to a man named Jones. The cause of the fire is unknown.

William Kaiser has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities amount to $5335.02 and his assets to $100 all exempt. Patrick Liston has also filed a petition giving his liabilities at $1151 with no assets.

It has been decided to open the box office at the Lyceum tomorrow morning at 9 for reserving seats for the Elks' circus.

PERSONALS.

K. D. Chase, of Faribault, is at the St. Louis.

R. H. O'Hara and W. A. Lampert, of Toronto, are at the St. Louis. Mr. O'Hara is a director of the Golden Star mine.

W. W. Potter, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

Ed Ball, of Sundan, is at the St. Louis.

William Allen, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

J. G. Ketchum came down from Tower today and is at the Spalding.

H. A. Buell, of Milwaukee, is at the Spalding.

Dr. Nelson P. Hulst, of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Oliver mining interests, is at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buffington and child, of Pittsburg, are at the Spalding.

George F. Penhale, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

State Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding today.

J. F. Cargill, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding last evening.

Hon. Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, N. Y., who has large interests in and around Duluth arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jaedecke, of Ishpeming, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Overman, 601 West Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Custance left for London, England, last evening for a tour abroad.

Charles T. Clement, who has been a quartermaster in the volunteer service all of last fall and last winter, is back to Duluth after cleaning up the camp at Augusta, Ga. He was the last man out of the camp, after getting out all of the government stuff and making out his reports. After the volunteers that had been at the camp were mustered out there were eight volunteer regiments from Cuba to be mustered out.

Mrs. G. Fred Stevens, who has been visiting at Hendrum, Minn., has returned home.

Mrs. W. N. Willson and Mrs. H. D. Clark, of Minneapolis, are visiting with Mrs. S. R. Lewis, at 215 Third avenue west.

J. D. Stryker was reported to be resting comfortably today and it is hoped that his foot may be saved.

LIFE SENTENCE.

Port Huron, Mich., June 19.—James Marks was sentenced today to the state prison at Jackson for life. His crime was the murder of his 16-year-old wife on the night of April 10, to whom he had been married but a few days. Jennie Musman, who is alleged to have been with Marks the night of the murder, is held in custody.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates to St. Louis, Mo., June 19-20:

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8 ..$59 90

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11 .. .. 32 15

Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28 .....23 55

All stations, July 3 and 4 .....

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.. .. 20 75

Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12 .... 34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates. Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Until Saturday, July 1st,

Commencing Tomorrow, June 20, Free Medical Treatment Until Cured Except a small charge for medicines only. **In order to introduce his New System of Treatment, Dr. Doran, the Noted Specialist in the Treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases, will Give Free Treatment Until Cured** Except a small charge for medicines only, **to Patients commencing Treatment between June 20th and July 1st.**

Dr. Doran Has Thousands of Testimonials from Grateful Patients.

What an Iowa Man Says:

Dr. Doran Cured Me When Others Failed.

I had been afflicted with catarrhal deafness for years and consulted many physicians but none seemed to understand my conditions, and their treatment was nil. I learned of a great specialist in Minneapolis, Dr. Doran, who examined my ears and told me the exact condition. From the time I commenced treatment. From the hear and feel improved, and in three months my hearing was fully restored.

REV. JOHN T. ROGERS,
2221 West Chestnut street,
Burlington, Iowa.

Cured by Electro-Chemic Treatment

George Burnett, 12 Western avenue, Minneapolis: "Dr. Doran's new Electro-chemic Treatment is just wonderful. I was pronounced to be incurable and physicians told me I could not be cured without undergoing a great surgical operation, which I would not consent to. It is my desire to tell everybody that Dr. Doran's Treatment is NEW. It is entirely different from the old method. It restored me to good health and I am no longer troubled with varicocele. I was only up to his office for a few special treatments and then returned home and continued with home treatment."

Out-of-Town

People afflicted with any disease whatever, should write to Dr. Doran describing their case, and if their case can be cured with home treatment he will send it to you free except a small charge for the medicines only.

DR. DORAN,

NEW JERSEY BUILDING,

Corner First avenue west and Superior street, Rooms 214-216.

OFFICE HOURS—Mornings, 10 to 12:30. Afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30. Evenings, 7 to 8.

DR. DORAN Locates Permanently in Duluth.

FREE TREATMENT

Until cured, except small charge for medicines only. Commencing Tuesday, June 20, and lasting until Saturday, July 1.

SPECIAL ATTENTION called to all operations pertaining to the EYE as cataract, squint or cross eyes, inflamed, ulcerated, weak eyes, also closure of tear passages. Crooked eyes straightened without the use of the knife or pain to the patient.

EAR DISEASES—Causing deafness, discharges, polypus, accumulated wax, false ear drums, etc. Diseases of the NOSE and THROAT, such as catarrh, ulcerated throat, hoarseness or loss of voice treated by simple scientific appliances to which hitherto unmanageable diseases must yield in a few days. Diseases of the CHEST, as Bronchitis, Asthema, Consumption, and all diseases where there is pain, spitting up of blood, coughing, loss of appetite, anaemia and general debility. Functional and organic heart disease cured by Dr. Doran's New Electro-chemic Treatment.

USE MONKEYS

Extraordinary Method of Cotton Picking Said to Be Employed.

The Use of Trained Monkeys May Revolutionize the Industry.

The following unique story, by Tom G. Lane in the Cotton Planters' Journal, is reproduced from the North Mississippi Herald of Jan. 21, published at Water Valley, Miss.:

Two years ago at the Vicksburg fair in the fall of 1896, as Professor S. M. Tracy and W. W. Mangum were watching some trained monkeys perform their various tricks, Professor Tracy said to Mr. Mangum:

"As sure as you are alive, Mangum, those monkeys can be taught to pick cotton better and more cheaply than our negroes. Only the right gang will be the part of the man who first tries the experiment."

At first Mr. Mangum was inclined to laugh at the idea, but the more he "Well, professor, I have been thought over the matter, and the more he watched the monkeys at their various tricks, the more he became convinced that there was something in it, and the next day as he left the professor at the Carroll hotel, he said: over your suggestion of teaching monkeys to pick cotton, and I am determined to try the thing and see if it will work. They have been taught to do much more difficult things than that, and I am almost sure they can be taught to pick cotton. We can't rely on the niggers much longer, and next fall I am going to buy me a dozen monkeys and see what can be done."

The next fall, that is in September of 1897, Mr. Mangum hunted up the owner and trainer of ten trained monkeys in New York city, and made arrangements both to buy the monkeys and to get the services of their trainer, who understood the business, and assured Mr. Mangum that it would be the simplest thing imaginable to teach the monkeys to pick cotton.

These were placed upon one of Mr. Mangum's Mississippi plantations about the middle of September of that year, and the training began. The monkeys belonged to the race known to scientists as Sphynxilis Vingaris, and the males weigh about 110 pounds and the females about ninety pounds each. Bags were made for each monkey, which would hold about twenty-five pounds of seed cotton, and a bag placed over the shoulder of each. It is surprising how rapidly the trainer taught the monkeys to pick the cotton.

Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at the end of the rows, and one man, over and above the trainer, was necessary to take the cotton out of the sacks and put it in the baskets. The females proved much better pickers than the males, for they not only picked cleaner cotton, but they would also pick more of it in a day. In less than a month after the monkeys were started at the work they could pick on an average of 150 pounds a day. They picked in weather in which negroes would not pick, and picked cleaner cotton. The cost of picking was much less, and in every way they made much better pickers than the average negro.

This first experiment, although on a small scale, proved to Mr. Mangum that monkeys could be used with great success as cotton pickers, so in June of 1898, he made order for 300 monkeys of the same breed, on an exporter of monkeys from Africa, with the understanding that most of them were to be females. About the first of September of this year the new batch of monkeys arrived, and the services of the old trainer were engaged to train this new lot.

But this was not such an easy matter as was at first thought, for many of the new monkeys were still wild.

But the trainer thoroughly understood his business, having served for a long time under Barnum as trainer of monkeys. Finally with the aid of ten old monkeys, who were of great assistance, and a great deal of punishment and rewarding, the new gang was pretty well trained by the middle of October.

I have watched this experiment with greater interest than I have watched any new thing in years. I have kept in constant correspondence with Mr. Mangum about this matter and about the middle of November I visited his plantation near Smedes to see the monkeys at their work. I must admit that it was a glorious sight to see, and one that did my heart good.

The rows were filled with monkeys, each one with her little cotton sack around her neck, picking away quietly and orderly, without any rush or confusion. When they got their sacks full they would run to the end of the row where a man was stationed to empty them into the cotton basket, when they would hurry back to their work. The monkeys seemed actually to enjoy picking.

That night he stayed all night with Mr. Mangum and we had a long talk about the matter. I asked him to give me the plain facts about the case, so I could give them in the Cotton Planters' Journal, to the cotton growers of the South. Mr. Mangum said in substance:

"I consider the day that Professor Tracy suggested to me the training of monkeys as cotton pickers, as the most fortunate day in the South has seen in many years. It means more to the South than a cotton picking machine, for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as cotton pickers. In the first place the cost of picking is only about one-third. Then they are more careful than negroes and pick a cleaner grade of cotton. Even in this rainy fall, when all other cotton was of a low grade, that picked by the monkeys was all middling, and sold for at least one-half cent more than that picked by negroes. Then they will pick in weather in which you couldn't get a negro in the field. In fact, I believe it is the greatest discovery that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin. People laughed at me at first when I tried this thing, as they always do when a man tries anything new, but now, that it is a success, all my neighbors are wild about it. The negroes have made repeated threats to kill the monkeys, but as yet they have not done so, and I apprehend no very great danger in this direction."

In closing Mr. Mangum said:

"You may say to the cotton planters of the South that it is a grand success and that next June I shall make a large importation of monkeys from Africa, and that I would like to have other planters join me. My address is Smedes, Miss., and I would be pleased to correspond with anyone interested in this matter."

I believe that Mr. Mangum is a greater benefactor to the cotton planter than Eli Whitney, and I hope and pray that in order to furnish me 200 monkeys next summer, and I feel sure that we will soon be independent of the negro so far as cotton-picking is concerned.

THE WEDDING FEAST.

When formal seating at large tables is not practicable by reason of space, there is always the small-table expedient to which one may resort. These tables, seating four, may be placed in every available nook through the rooms, halls, piazzas; and, if there be any overflow, what more delightful than to place them under the trees? By this means a very large company may be comfortably served without great trouble. Each of these small tables must, of course, be covered with a cloth, and since one spares no trouble in wedding preparations, a few flowers should be ready for each, also a pretty little dish of confections. In serving the substantials it is very nice to place on each one of the tables a plate of sandwiches, which later, when the ices are served, may be replaced with a plate filled with assorted cut cake.

In serving guests at an evening wedding the buffet plan solves the problem of room. This plan prescribes a table of ordinary size (round or square), beautifully laid with finest cloth, and containing the bride's cake, other cut cake, salted almonds, choice confections in pretty holders, and perhaps fruit with a centerpiece of flowers and decorations of ribbons. An appropriate arrangement for a June wedding feast would be a very tall, slender cut glass vase holding long-stemmed roses in sufficient quantity to bend in a graceful arch above. Such a centerpiece does not obstruct the view across the table because of its slimness. If any caution is necessary in regard to the use of flowers as a table decoration, it is to avoid overdoing that feature, and never to select those with a heavy odor. Chairs are placed around the four sides of the room, and the guests are served from the pantry and kitchen, only the articles above named being served from the table. The bridal party and as many more as can be seated go in first, all the other guests being served in succession as space permits, says Ella Morris Kretschmar in the Woman's Home Companion.

COMPLIMENTS LIKE FLOWERS.

A Southern woman cannot keep a compliment on the tip of her tongue. She never rests until she has placed it where she thinks it belongs.

Especially is the girl from Virginia a creature of impulse. Frank to a fault, I dearly love her society. I expect compliments from her just as I look for common courtesies in this part of the country.

I tell my friends when I want to boost my conceit I take a run to Virginia. I am never in the old state twenty-four hours that certain self-satisfied feeling does not creep into my soul. So many gracious people happen along and these people say, just as I know they will, the nicest things to me.

A tone of sincerity accompanies each delicate bit of flattery. There is not the slightest suggestion of deceit. The whole thing seems as easily managed as swinging on a gate.

I often wonder over the exuberance of the Southern woman. Climatic conditions do not affect her. She has a reserve force who gushing that is remarkable, says Dorothy Maddox in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

All that is needed is a soupcon of admiration when one hears:

"I declare, I never saw such a perfectly-lovely gyurl" And the cool-headed woman from Yankeedom, asked to speek her mind, replies:

"Goodness, perfectly lovely girl? Why, I call her a plain creature."

No doubt the lady from the North hits the mark. She tells a brutal truth and considers her duty to society done. A Southern woman views this conscientious response in wonder and amaze.

Some Southern friends of mine were speaking only the other evening of the cheery ways of home people.

"You know, Dorothy, they will say nice things, and if sometimes they do rather overstep the line of plain facts, it is lovely, don't you think, to feel that nobody is going to ruff you up?"

For a solid year after coming North these friends confessed they missed home compliments, and I could understand exactly how they missed them. Why, even the dusky aunties strung like black pearls on the edge of the market place always sent me home with a feeling of exhilaration.

There they were, keeping guard over a few herbs, a nosegay or two of kitchen garden posies, a pat of butter, half a dozen eggs and ready with honeyed phrases for us all.

It was "Well, honey, anything today?" or "I know my sweet lady wants this or that," or "Missy is going to buy some flowers from Aunt Caroline. 'Deed, miss, you looks like a flower yo'se'f."

In my heart I knew everyone of the soft-spoken old creatures to be the rankest hypocrites, but what cared I for this. I drank in pleasant greetings, and today I contrast them with the bluff, businesslike market women this way, who have no time for civilities, but are intent on gathering in the mighty dollar.

Saying something courteous, something flattering, is largely a matter of climate. The asperities of feminine natures seem softened as we go South. I confess to extreme pleasure in the change. Hypocritical compliments are pleasanter to my ears than brutal truths.

Our journey through life is rough enough at best. Why not, as we pass each other on the road, have ready a heart donation that will please.

OFFICIALS VISIT HERE.

Officers of Penn Mutual Company Look Over Duluth.

Several officials of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company are in the city today looking over the large interests of that company here. The party includes: Harry West, president; J. W. Hamer, manager, and James Butterworth, director, of the company. They are all from Philadelphia but arrived in Duluth from the West. They have been making a tour of their agencies and looking over cities where they have loans and other interests.

The Penn Mutual company has large holdings in Duluth. It owns the Masonic Temple building, the Knowlton block, the Lowell block, the United dock or Tait warehouse, and has about $1,000,000 placed in loans in this city. All of the gentlemen are very much pleased with the city and have entire confidence in its future. They are well satisfied with all of the company's holdings and may decide to make further loans here.

Another matter which they may take up is the improvement of the site of the old Temple opera house. The library board's lease of its present quarters will expire on May 1st next and the board wants larger quarters. The Penn Mutual may erect a building on the opera house site if the board wishes it.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

MAKING PAJAMAS.

There is a new profession for women—making pajamas to order for men. At least one woman, Miss Eugenie Morongue, is making money in this business in New York, says the World.

"My home was in Boston," said Miss Morongue, "and for three years I lived in Cambridge. There I knew many college boys. I often heard them complain about the hideous patterns in the pajamas offered for sale in Boston. Six months ago I started in business. I went to importers of silks, madras, muslins, Oxfords, linens and percales and secured samples of their goods. I made up two styles of pajamas, of fine cream silk, one with upper garment to fasten down the front, the other to fasten down the side. I secured a model and had him pose in pajamas for photographs. I then started out for orders. My first day was put in around Wall street and I received six orders. I took the measures myself. I had a note from every one of my first customers expressing satisfaction. Then I went into the business for all it is worth."

"And what style is the most popular?"

"The pajama with the frogs on the side and with the new 'Dewey' collar."

"Wasn't it rather embarrassing to solicit orders and take measurements for men's pajamas?"

"Oh, yes; for awhile; but it was a legitimate business and I had my living to make. It comes easier now."

Teachers' Excursion Rates.

EASTERN POINTS.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Tickets to Eastern points on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Extremely low rates. Full particulars at city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

VERY BOLD HOLD-UP

Gang of Masked Burglars Rob a Street Railway Company's Safe.

BOUND THE OFFICERS

The Burglars Get Away Without Leaving Any Clue Behind Them.

Philadelphia, June 19.—A gang of masked robbers, probably ten in number, early this morning raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation company at Belmont in Fairmount Park, and after holding up the receiver and five other employes of the railway, blew open the safe, securing $4000, the company's receipts for two days. Frank Leavan, receiver; Frank Watson and Henry B. Whitehouse, conductors; James Cavanaugh, fireman of the power house; Philip Eaves, electrician, and William Cadmus, laborer, were bound hand and foot with wire.

In addition to the men who actually committed the robbery others operated miles away from the scene by destroying telegraph and telephone wires connecting with the trolley company's main office.

The Fairmount Park Transportation company operates various lines of trolley cars through the park for pleasure-riders. The traffic being unusually heavy on Saturdays and Sundays, the robbers decided upon this morning as being a good time to make an attack.

The men above named were all in the office when the burglars made their appearance. Each intruder was armed with two revolvers, and they took the employes completely by surprise. It was the work of a few moments for the robbers to pinion the workmen, who were rolled over to one side of the room with their faces to the wall. Ten minutes later the safe had been cracked and the men disappeared.

The entire city detective force is on the case, but the cracksmen left no clue.

Frank Leavan, the night receiver, one of the men gagged and bound by the robbers, told this story of his experience:

"While I was standing at the southern door of the office next to the stalled cars I heard footsteps in the rear. Turning, I saw two men with masks on their faces. They had two big revolvers, and took me into the conductors' room and tied my hands and feet with wire and laid me on the floor with my face to the wall. I saw Whitehouse was also being bound and gagged.

"When we were laid on the floor a man was detailed to guard each of us. In a few minutes in came another victim, who, I think, was Watson, a conductor, and he went through the same thing. Then two more came in and were bound. The burglars worked quietly. It only took them ten minutes to blow the safe.

"The guards frequently threatened to shoot us if we made the least outcry or motion. I think they must have had a wagon to take away the cash, because it was very heavy and not easy to get away with. Shortly after the money was taken our guards left. Philip Eaves, the electrician, got himself unloosened and then he unloosened us.

"I tried to reach the city hall by wire, but the wires of both telephones had been cut, and I had to run in the pitch dark across country to the Belmont pumping station, where I gave the alarm, and they telephoned in from there shortly before 3 o'clock to the city hall and informed the detectives."

Peter Duffert and Charles Smith, who say they live in Newark, N. J., and Albert Lenz, of Philadelphia, were arrested in Fairmount park on suspicion of being connected with the robbery.

RIOT IN ANTIGUA.

In Hands of a Mob Until a Cruiser Arrived.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 19.—Advices received here from Antigua, British West Indies, say there has been a recurrence at Montserrat, Leeward islands, of serious riots in the northern district, extending to the capital, Plymouth, over the old excise duty collections trouble, which occasioned the riots of last year. The people have been openly rebelling against the police abuse of the domiciliary search law, the police were overcome and the island was for a time in the hands of the mob. The chief government officials were confined in their houses until the arrival of the British cruiser Talbot changed the conditions. After a sharp conflict between a detachment of marines and the rioters, the ringleaders were arrested.

There has also been a continuation of the troubles in the French island of Guadeloupe, where twenty-seven more or less disastrous incendiary fires have occurred on the plantations since the burning of Pointe a Pitre, each preceded by an anonymous threat to the governor, protesting against a continuation of the protection of immigrant labor, on the plantations, by the military.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable, Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WATER.

Water, which is the prime sustainer of life, is sometimes the direct, though often latent, cause of death. It is well, then, in traveling in regions where the water supply is of unknown origin and of doubtful purity, to always have with you a bottle of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Pour a tablespoonful into a glass of water and protect your system against disease.

WEST DULUTH

Two fires occured at the lumber mills here Saturday. The first was at the dock of Merrill & Ring in the afternoon, when a pile of lumber containing about 20,000 feet took fire. All but about one-fifth of this was saved by throwing it into the water and the blaze was soon put under control. It is thought that the fire was started by a passing tug.

At 11:05 Saturday night a blaze started in the dry kiln at the Mitchell & McClure mill. The kiln was full of lumber but was all saved by throwing it into the bay. The fire was hard to get at owing to the fact that it was located in the sawdust between the walls. It was extinguished after four hours fighting. The upper part of the kiln was badly damaged and it will practically have to be rebuilt. The loss is not far from $1000. It is believed that the fire was started from a heated journal.

DEATH OF MRS. KAUPPI.

Mrs. Charles Kauppi, wife of the county commissioner, died yesterday afternoon after a long illness from septicemia. Deceased was 36 years of age and leaves two children besides her husband, one a boy, age 11, and the other a girl, age 4 years. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the Swedish Lutheran church.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. McElwin and Ed. Rowse, of Inkster, N. D., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hayes.

Another meeting of the Fourth of July committee will be held tomorrow afternoon at the office of Messrs. Barnes and Lanners.

Miss Kittie Martin, of Brainerd, has been visiting her sisters here, Mrs. J. H. Sullivan and Mrs. Moses Le Fairve.

Bay View Court, I. O. F., gives an ice cream social at Gilley hall this evening.

Nygren sells mixed paints at cost. Why pay more?

VISITS A COLLEGE.

President and Party Attend Commencement at Smith.

Northampton, Mass., June 19.—Northampton was dressed in its best today to welcome the president of the United States upon his arrival from Holyoke. The president's train arrived on time. William Whiting, the president's host of Holyoke, and Congressmen Gillette and Lawrence came up from Holyoke with the party.

A rousing cheer went up as the train came to a stop and President McKinley stepped down from the platform to enter the waiting carriage. This welcome was repeated at intervals and as President and Mrs. McKinley were constantly engaged in acknowledging the cheers. The presidential train stopped at a point where the carriages could be entered from the car platform. A reception committee, representing the city, greeted the party, and the local militia company, with the Grand Army, presented arms. The procession was then formed and moved through the main street to the grounds of Smith college.

The ladies were taken to the residence of Capt. Harry L. Williams while the gentlemen entered the chapel. At the close of the exercises the vice president watched the planting of the class ivy.

The party was then driven to the residence of Capt. Williams, where a loving cup was presented to Mrs. McKinley by Bethesda chapel, Order of the Eastern Star, of which organization she is a member. Mrs. Gen. L. C. Hastings made the presentation speech, to which Mrs. McKinley responded very prettily, expressing her pleasure and appreciation of the gift.

After a light luncheon the entire party were taken for a short drive about the town, during the course of which the president reviewed the school children, who were massed at a point along the route.

As the presidential party returned from the drive, they were met by the militia and escorted to the station. As the train moved away for Holyoke three hearty cheers were given by the spectators. The weather was delightful.

A BIG REWARD.

Meier's Relatives Want Information as to His Murderers.

Chicago, June 19.—Joseph Meier, administrator of the estate of Martin Meier, the aged Swiss who was found murdered and robbed about two weeks ago, has offered a reward of $1000 for the arrest and conviction of the slayers of his brother. The other relatives and heirs of the murdered man have agreed to the offering of the reward, which is to be paid out of the estate. Notice of the offer will be sent to police officials throughout the country.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

New York, June 19.—Julius Mackenroth, 29 years old, a waiter, was shot and killed by Henry J. Dessrocher, 30 years old, a carpenter, in a hotel room today. Dessrocher, when arrested, said he had never seen Mackenroth before. This was all the prisoner would say.

CAR SERVICE OFFICERS.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 19.—The fourth annual meeting of the Central and Western Association of Car Service Officers, H. J. Merrick, of Cleveland, president, was held here today.

Special Rates,

Low one way and round trip tickets to Eastern and Canadian points on sale via Wisconsin Central lines. Call at city office, No. 430 West Superior street, for full particulars.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

IN THE DAKOTAS

A Farmers' Institute to Be Held In Lidgerwood This Week.

THE JOBBING TRADE

Fargo, Grand Forks and Fergus Falls Jobbers Hold a Meeting.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lidgerwood—The farmers' institute will be held at Lidgerwood Friday and Saturday. J. H. Worst, president of the state agricultural college, and other members of the faculty will be present and address the meeting. J. B. Power, John Koha, J. S. Parsons and other prominent farmers will also contribute to make the convention a success. Reduced rates on all railroads can be secured.

Jamestown—The Northern Pacific is offering for sale all lands owned by the company east of the Missouri river in North Dakota. The lands will be sold at the highest bidder and many bidders from outside the state will in all probability be present. In Stutsman county the sale will be held July 29. Some of the lands offered for sale in Stutsman county are suitable for farming purposes and many opportunities will be presented to procure a fine ranch.

The Stutsman County Farmers and Grain Growers' association elected the following officers at its annual meeting: J. J. Nashold, president; Thomas Pendray, vice president; Ed Purchase, secretary; Clinton Wade, treasurer. The association is increasing in membership and is a great benefit to farmers.

Valley City—District court is in session, with Judge Glaspell presiding. John Selleck, charged with violating the prohibition law; Gust Hanson, accused of stealing wheat from a car; James Ryan, larceny from the river; Roberts Fluke, burglary in the third degree, have been convicted. Sentence has not yet been passed in these cases. G. W. Stevens, the defaulting agent of the Soo, pleaded not guilty. No witnesses have appeared against him and it is stated the case has been settled.

Fargo—There was an important meeting here Friday of the jobbers of Fargo, Grand Forks, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls and other Red river valley towns to discuss matters of intest to the trade, and most important of all, to enter an emphatic protest against the petition of the Twin City jobbers to have the railroad restore the rates formerly charged on freight from the coast.

Lisbon—N. G. Backus, an old resident of this place and a prominent merchant, died rather suddenly of heart trouble. Mr. Backus was 70 years of age and leaves a widow and three children.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Thirty men are at work on the Despota building, and unless there is unexpected delay in the arrival of heavy timbers, the structure will be closed by July 4. The building will be filled with machinery from cellar to roof, and as it will be the only institution of its kind in the world, and as large for some time, it will no doubt attract many visitors, especially during the approaching grain patnee season. The finished product, which is evaporated potato, resembles dessicated cocoanut in form, but retains all the original flavor and can be cooked in a few moments. The process, with the exception of cutting the potatoes eyes, is all done by machinery, endless chains conveying the potatoes from the cellar, where they are first dumped, to the various floors, vats and machines through which they pass. The factory will also prepare potao chips for shipment on a large scale and will be altogether an important industry.

Sioux Falls—Alfred Anderson, one of the oldest and most prominent farmers in the eastern part of this (Minnehaha) county, was the victim of a peculiar accident. He was polishing a plow share on an emery wheel, when the wheel burst, a piece striking him in the leg, cutting a deep gash. He bled to death before assistance could be rendered.

Hot Springs—At a meeting of the board of education Professor Charles S. Cobb, of Shelby, Iowa, wa selected principal, to take the place of Professor E. J. Moore. Miss J. A. Sage, of Ottawa, Ill., was given the position as assistant principal. Mrs. Pringle, Mrs. Josephine Anderson and Miss Mattie C. Adep all of Hot Springs, and Miss Mary Phillips, of Deadwood, and Miss Lucy King, of Des Moines, were elected as teachers for the coming year.

GERMAN YACHT RACES.

Dover, Eng., June 19.—A dozen yachts started today from here in the race to Heligoland for Emperor William's cup. The weather was beautiful and a large crowd was present. His majestey has presented a special gold cup for the present race in commemoration of Queen Victoria's 80th birthday.

The emperor on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern is awaiting the arrival of the yachts at Heligoland.

ROBERT ASHCROFT DEAD.

London, June 19.—Robert Ashcroft, Conservative member of parliament for Oldham, is dead. He was born in 1847 and was professor of the Oldham Law association.

PETTINGILL DEAD.

St. Paul, June 19.—Charles A. Pettingill, treasurer of the American Development company, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He was 32 years of age and was born in La Crosse, Wis., where his parents and a brother now reside. He leaves a widow and a son 7 years of age.

Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Effective June 17. The limited train heretofore leaving St. Paul at 9 a. m. will now leave at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Duluth 1:40 p. m. instead of at 2:10.

"The North-Western Line."

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, June 25 to July 11.

Los Angeles, June 25 to July 8.

Cincinnati, June 26, 27 and 28.

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.

Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.

Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

Mme. Yale's

HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not stick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

IN MICHIGAN.

Gen. Alger Arrives at Houghton to View Government Improvements.

Houghton—Secretary of War Alger arrived early yesterday and spent the entire day viewing the government improvements on the Portage lake waterways. The entire channel from Portage entry to the ship canal was traversed. He will spend tomorrow in viewing this district. Every possible argument is being offered him to cancel thes proposed transfer of Maj. C. E. Sears to Porto Rico. The important marine interests of Lake Superior are a unit in their desire that he be retained here in charge of the work he has so successfully manage for seven years past.

The wonderful growth of the copper country and the incidental increase in business has been recognized by the national administration, and as a result four of the postmasters of Houghton county will henceforth receive larger annual stipends.

Houghton—Advanced from third to second class, with an increase in salary from $1500 to $2200. Calumet—Advanced in salary from $2500 to 2900. Hancock—Advanced in salary from $2000 to $2100. Laurium—Advanced in salary from $1100 to $1400.

There is every indication that the Elm river will jump into prominence in the near future and assume the position predicted for it at the outstart. Two commercials have been located on the property and with them two very prominent amygaloids, one of which, there is good reason to believe, is the Winona lode. Drifts have been commenced on each of the amygaloid beds, with the indications entirely satisfactory.

Good fortune seems to smile on the Copper Range company in the work of developing its large tract of mineral lands, recent developments showing beyond a doubt that at least one valuable lode of mineral dimensions traverses the property. Since the discovery of a week ago or more, when a rich amygdaloid outcrop was located, men have been at work in locating the vein at other points on its strike. This resulted, Thursday, in the locating of the same formation at a distance of 1800 feet north of the pit already opened. Where last revealed the lode shows a width of twenty-four feet, heavily charged with the various grades of copper. A feature of the lodes opened thus far is their remarkable width, as, for instance, the Baltic, of which the Copper Range lode is more than likely to prove a continuation. The locating of the Copper Range lode 1800 feet north of the point at which first discovered is, of course, highly encouraging to the Trimountain people and encourages the belief that something of importance will be developed in connection with their property in no distant future.

No. 1 shaft at Winona has reached a depth of 250 feet, and although it is wel toward the foot wall at the bottom considerable line copper is encountered. The first level north and the first level south expose the same remarkable showing that first directed attention to the great future of the Winona. No. 2 shaft is down to the second level, at which point drifts north and south are under way.

The heavy rains of the past month or so have proved a serious hindrance to the development work under way on the south range. The country is lacking in the advantage of drainage facilities, and of late the territory south of Eleven-Mile lake has been almost closed to heavy traffic. The operation of the new railroad soon to occur, will prove a most welcome relief to the many interests in this new mining field.

The Calumet & Hecla company is erecting thirty new dwellings near the Sacred Heart church. The work is being done by Bajaari & Ulseth, who have it well under way.

A PICNIC KILLING.

Cleveland, O., June 19.—At a Bohemian picnic outside the city limits yesterday afternoon a fight was started during which Frank Hajdut was shot through the head and instantly killed. The police are unable to learn the name of the murderer, who escaped in the crowd. Hajdut was trying to punish a man who had knocked another down with a club when he was shot.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates—

New York	$30 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 40
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Are They Good?---Ask Us.

Those rail and lake trips offered by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth. Special for July 2, 3, 4 and 5, Detroit and return, $11.50.

CRIME STUDY

Student Tells How the World May Be Rid of Crime.

The Prevention of Crime In a Child Begins Before Birth.

Parents—and, above all, mothers—have in every case the power, by care and knowledge, to prevent their children from becoming bad or criminal, says Cesare Lombroso in the New York Journal.

If there were not some tendencies, or at least possibilities in the child, it could never become a criminal man or woman. That such tendencies do exist is beyond doubt, for criminology has demonstrated beyond any question that in the children of criminals and in some even of respectable parents there are certain marks of degeneracy which point to a capacity for and tendency toward crime.

These marks are now well agreed upon. First, there is the ear. The criminal ear is recognized by everyone. It is caused by malnutrition, due generally to nervous disorders. The children born with a jug-handled ear is marked for crime unless some strenuous efforts are made to alter the direction of and control his tendencies. It is not his ear that does it, but the ear marks the inner weakness which may lead to crime.

The parent or teacher may be able to alter the shape of the ear altogether, but it may be modified by proper care and nourishment, as the ear generally grows until the 20th year, but the nervous weakness which it indicates may be and should be combatted unless the child is to become a curse to itself and the world.

Another important mark of criminal tendency is the shape of the teeth and jaws. When these are irregular and unsymmetrical they are due to malnutrition from nervous or other causes before birth, and are generally accepted marks of degeneracy. The prevention of crime in the child thus begins before its birth if the parents are wise enough to begin thus early to recognize their responsibility. But even if they have not done so the case of the child is far from being hopeless.

Watch your children, see whether their ears and teeth are normal. If not, be on your guard, take the necessary precautions to compensate for their poor condition at birth.

Simple, nourishing food, outdoor exercise, lack of nervous strain—all these must be kept in mind.

There are other marks of weakness which may become criminal that should be noted.

If the child is flat-footed, do not pass it by as a mere freak of nature. The reason here also is weakness, or poor nutrition of the nerves. Many criminals have been found to have been born or to have developed flat-footedness. This is another indication of radical weakness which food and training must overcome.

Other marks of degeneracy are the lines of the hands, and the conformation of the head itself, but these are best studied in the adult, when fully developed. The methods which have been devised for the training of the children of criminals taken away from their parents in one way or another will best illustrate what can be done to overcome the natural tendencies toward criminal lives.

One of the most successful of the studious efforts to the problem of preventing the growth of criminals is Dr. Barnardo, an English physician who has saved thousands of the children of the streets and made good citizens of them during the past thirty years. It is certain that if we would prevent the development of criminals they must be taken at the earliest possible age—during infancy. This is what Dr. Barnardo has done with eminent success. He says that the attempts to reform adult criminals are defeated by habit and association. This vis inertiae of ignorance vice and crime is difficult to conquer by reformatory ideas. It is different with children. With them half of the difficulties are removed, for here is plastic material at hand.

When the environment is altered the character must change. He observed that new surroundings are most valuable for the transformation of the degenerate by hereditary and perverse instinct. Eighty-five per cent of the 50,000 children taken into the eighty institutions founded by Barnardo were of alcoholic parents, with poor constitutions and every tendency to crime, but only 5 per cent of these have failed to become normal, law-abiding men and women.

He accepts all abandoned children, studies them carefully and then sends them to one of his houses in the country or to Canada when they are old enough. He has sent 9000 there with the best results. One of the secrets of his success lies in isolating the children in sections, giving them every opportunity to develop their best qualities and avoiding what he calls the "institutional stamp."

Children of the same age are kept together, but each individual is treated according to his needs. When a child reaches the age of 13 Barnardo gives it work to do but up to that time it has had all of the care and as pleasant, quiet surroundings as the most fortunate children. They have toys, birds, animals and play in beautiful gardens. Thirty miles from London he has a little village of thirty small houses, with pretty gardens attached, in each of which are twenty girls taken from London sidewalks. Here they are trained to become self-supporting and self-respecting under the guidance of a pleasant, kindly matron.

He reaches out for the boys, too, trying to get them wherever and whenever he can. He aims to reform them before they commit any serious crimes instead of waiting, as is generally done, for a boy to be convicted of crime before reforming him. Here is a sketch of one of his reformed boys: Job was 15 years old when taken in hand. His mother had died of cancer when he was 5 years old. His lazy, thieving father passed most of his consumptive life in jail. Job had drifted to the streets and was peddling matches, loafing around street corners, ready for any mischief, and already committing petty thefts.

Only a few months in one of Barnardo's "barracks" and he was transformed into an honest boy, developing well physically, and then he was sent to Canada, where he has continued to go forward ever since. Hundreds of similar cases might be cited if taken in time and removed from overcrowded cities, evil companions and the nerve-exciting habits accompanying their life. Not only the removal of temptations to crime but positive training is necessary to cut it off root and branch.

If we could take away every child of criminal parents and place it amid the proper surroundings and under the right influences, there is no reason why a single generation should not see the almost total elimination of criminals. The criminal passes through a course of criminal education. Subject the best child to this training and it will become an accomplished villain.

The explanation of that queer phenomenon, the "black sheep," is plain. By some play of nature he may have some aptitude for crime from a remote ancestor, or from lack of proper care of his mother, and then after birth no special attention or training away from these criminal tendencies being given him, he drifts into bad habits and worse company, and to the surprise of everyone disgraces his family.

Training can and will overcome all natural defects save absolute idiocy, helping even here. The fact that lack of proper education, not schooling, leads to crime is proved by the large number of orphans and abandoned children who become criminals. In New York state 35 per cent of the prisoners in the penitentiaries were orphans at an early age.

Vidocq says that the wives of thieves and assassins are more dangerous than their husbands, and every one knows the influence of a mother on her children. Is there any doubt that society ought to take away the children of criminals from their parents in its own defense? Education has more to do with the continuance of crime than heredity, for the chilc of criminals may be educated away from crime, but the child brought up to crime is apt not to be converted in adult life. The prevention of crime does not lie in prison schools, which only make the criminals more dangerous, but in the spread of education among honest folk; strengthening the body by pleasant gymnastic exercises, marching and dancing in the open air.

We ought to encourage in every possible way by state and private aid special schools for teaching agriculture and manual training. Education ought to be like hygiene, for preserving the health.

The family is the most important element in primary education of this kind. Here a radical and effective reform could be easily introduced. The children of a good mother look into her eyes for approbation. If she disapproves firmly of the first lie she may stop the lying tendency better than all the laws against perjury. From day to day she can teach her child, even in infancy, to be repelled by the false, the cruel and dishonest. She plants an instinct, an organic repugnance, a physiological aversion, which will make perversion impossible.

Criminology has taught that in the early stages of criminal or wicked tendencies appearing more or less in all children we should not be too severe or punish too frequently or severely, but by kindly lending help to lead the child away from evil tendencies by strengthening the better characteristics.

When punishments seem necessary let them be reasonable. Let them follow directly from the evil itself. If the child breaks something, let it buy another with its own money. This will strengthen its sense of justice. If he eats too much candy let him do so once and then call his attention to the sickness which follows.

The great majority of criminals are always found to be abnormal, and must have been so from infancy. The Sylvian and Rolando fissures run into one another, and the first great moral foundation, the seat of normal and intellectual control, is broken or wrinkled from lack of development. The very manner in this convolution is undeveloped being so coarse that it seems to be in lumps, especially when compared to the finer matter taken from a normal brain.

Another late criminal discovery in this field is that the internal organs of criminals are very similar to each other and different from the normal. The right hemisphere of the brain is the larger, one lobe of the lungs is uneven, and the kidneys and other organs are unnatural. It is possible to turn criminal tendencies to good use. Garibaldi transformed vagabonds into heroes. I have met many thieves and murderers in prison who have said to me that they never would have committed their crimes except to become cyclists or comedians; and there is no doubt that if they had been able to have these aims gratified and they would not have committed their crimes.

UNNECESSARY BURDENS.

We have the best of all good authority for bearing one another's burdens, and among women in whom the gift of sympathy is generally an abnormally-developed virtue, it is seldom that the hand of help or the balm of tears is withheld when asked. But surely there is also another side to this question, and however willing we may be to help bear others' burdens in times of genuine need, it is an unnecessary hardship to have to be the repository of all the pinpricks of fate with which our acquaintances are afflicted, and to be continually overwhelmed with their complaints and whining, says the New Orleans Picayune.

Just how much this takes out of us we fail to notice because we are so accustomed to it. To greet a friend is as a matter of course to be deluged with a flood of woe. Servants' shortcomings, tradesmen's exorbitant demands, dressmakers' incompetence, children's misdeeds, in general and a detailed acount of her own aches and pains in particular, form the depressing topics of conversation. We respond in the same exhilarating strain, and we part and go our several ways each a little more cast down, a little less courageous than we were before, and a little more certain that life is nothing but dust and ashes.

If this is terrible in conversation in letters it is even worse. When we talk with a person the appearance of her bounding health, even when her smart and becoming frock may counteract her tale of woe and makes us set it down where it properly belongs in the category of chronic grumblers, but in letters there is no such resource. We must accept the gloom as it is written, with no extenuating circumstances, and go about with the sorrow and anxiety for a trouble we cannot help gnawing at our hearts. None of us but know what it is to get such letters, and blister them with our tears, when perhaps, if we could only have known it, they merely represented a minute's whim of the writer, who wasn't really unhappy after all.

It is a poor excuse to offer for these burdens that we lay upon each other that we do it through sheer thoughtlessness. We have no right not to think, and we never realize how grievous are our sins in this line until we come across one of those rare natures which diffuse brightness and cheerfulness as the sun does light and warmth. How invigorated it makes us feel, how our own miasms melt away before it, with what renewed hope and courage we take up the burden of our own troubles that we were tempted to lay down.

When one realises what creatures of moods we are, and how easily affected by a chance word, it seems a pity that we cannot use a little more discretion in what we say to one another. There ought to be some kind of a social quarantine to which the chronic complainer should be subjected, so that we might not be infected by her moods, and only those permitted at large who could be depended on to speed us on our way with a cheerful and helpful thought.

HOW TO BOIL CLOTHES.

The purpose of boiling clothes is to expand the fabrics by steam and thus to loosen the dirt and allow it to drop out; from "cooking" the clothes; they do not require "cooking," but cleansing and when they are cleansed that is sufficient. Hence, within half an hour after the water first begins to bubble they should be immediately removed and plunged into clear, cold water. While the clothes are boiling they may be turned with a clothes-stick, but must not be punched or lifte din such a manner as to tear them. The common custom in many households of putting the second boilerful of clothes into the boiling dirtied water from which the first boilerful has been taken is wholly opposed to good laundry work. When the cook wishes to keep the juice in the meat that is to be cooked by boiling she plunges it into boiling water. When she wishes to extract the juices and have them in the water for soup, etc., she puts the meat in cold water. If you wish to get the dirt out of the clothes instead of driving it into the fiber, put the clothes on in cold water, and do not allow them to remain in the boiling water soiled by them till they are dyed yellow.

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation, plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.

Mr. Wm. Walpole, of Walshtown, S. D., says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye, gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer, and advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S. S. S., and decided to try it. It acted like a charm, the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway." Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because *the blood can not be cut away.* Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

S. S. S. cures also any case of Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Ulcers, Sores, or any other form of blood disease. Valuable books on Cancer and Blood Diseases will be mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

That Roof Should be Fixed!

If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points

EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m.	Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

ware, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Open Every Monday Night Until 9:30.

THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE IS OURS

Ours to enjoy—ours to preserve—we have fairly earned it—we shall continue to merit it. We shall protect it as we would our business integrity or our personal honor. It is beyond the reach of the undeserving.

DULUTH'S WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING STORE.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

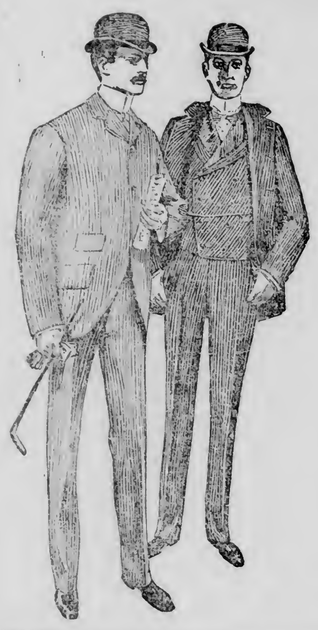
Open Every Monday Night Until 9:30

The Absolute Truth

of our announcements has never been questioned. The people's prompt responses prove the popularity of our methods—as well the keen appreciation of our incomparable values—and the plain and simple manner in which we print the facts.

NEVER GREATER OR MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN NOW! The variety and elegance of our Spring stock will surprise you. It's the grandest collection of Spring Wearing Apparel ever gathered together in Duluth. THERE'S A STYLE IN EVERY GARMENT—not the styles of last year or the year before—but the styles of this season from the most noted designers and fashioners. THEN THERE'S THE QUALITY—don't overlook that. Unless the cloth, the patterns, the trimmings and the workmanship are all strictly up-to-date, you'll never enjoy a new garment—no matter how cheap you have bought it.

OUR GARMENTS ARE PERMEATED WITH MERIT, and resist the test of hard wear. We save you money on every item in this advertisement. Come and see them—a single inspection will forever convince you.



Men's Suits

Blue Serge Suits—

They are stylish, serviceable and absolutely the correct thing for spring and summer wear, the fabric is of genuine Oswego serge (warranted fast color) and noted for its fine texture, in wide and narrow wales—we have them in single and double breasted sack styles, they are handsomely made with satin pipings and hand padded collars, every suit worth $10.00, this week—

$7.50

Worsted Striped Suits—

A very nobby and fashionable suit that is destined to become more and more popular as the season advances, such an array of patterns and exclusive designs in this lot were never before offered you, they are well worth $15.00, and are equal in fit and finish to the regular $25.00 custom garments—our price this week—

$12.50

Also the Stylish Blue Serge Silk-faced Suits—

Of the finest quality, in wide and narrow wales, the elaborate appearance and perfection in fit and finish to this suit places it without a peer in any ready to wear garment ever produced, our price, this week—

$14.00

Men's Suits for Stylish Dressers

In the habit of paying $30, $35 for custom made garments—we have spring suits—"ready to wear"—that in beauty of design, attractiveness of material and linings, as well as perfection of workmanship, will compare favorably with the finest work of high priced merchant tailors, and may be had in imported Blue Serges, Vicunas, Pin Check Worsteds, finest Clay and unfinished Worsteds, in single or double breasted sack or cutaway frock styles; with silk facing or without—there's not a man in Duluth who cannot choose from this immense assortment a suit that will be in every way serviceable and satisfactory. Remember, we sold these suits all season at $18.00 and $20.00—this week—

$15.00

BOYS' CLOTHING. Take elevator, second floor.

The grandest stock in the land—it's too big, that's the only trouble—we're overloaded, but you'll not complain at that for it offers you more than ten times the variety shown by any other house—and the values! Well, here are prices that make other stores' offerings look positively silly.

Wash Suits—	Vestee Suits—	Boys' Sailor Suits—	Boys' Knee Pants Suits	Boys' Long Pants Suits	Boys' Suits	Blouses—
150 Childrens' Wash Suits, ages 3 to 8 years, in striped Galatin cloths and fancy Percales, just the thing for the little fellows, while they last—	24 styles of Children's Middy and Vestee Suits, 3 to 8 years, sailor collar, trimmed with fancy braids, embroidered vests and shields, in brown and blue Cheviot, fancy plaid Worsted—	Boys' Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, in black and blue Serge, trimmed collars—	Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants Suits, black and blue Cheviot, clay Worsted, brown, gray and fancy Scotch mixtures. Double seat and knee, worth up to $6, for—	Boys' 3-piece Long Pant Suits, $5. Black and blue Cheviot, single and double breast, made up in the latest style, was $6.50 and $7.50, now—	50 styles Boys' Suits, $10. Black and blue Cheviot, blue Serge, fancy striped Worsteds and Scotch Grays, in single breast and double breast, the kind others ask $12 and $15 for, our price—	White Lawn Blouses, age 3 to 8 years, worth up to $3.00. Large sailor collar, trimmed collar and cuffs and down front with lace, go for—
50c	$3.50	$4.00	$4.50	$5.00	$10.00	98c

M. S. BURROWS.

THE GREAT ELKS CIRCUS.

Al Gasser to Have Charge of the Concert.

Reserved seats for the Elks circus Thursday and Friday night will be placed on sale at the Lyceum theater box office at 9 o'clock tomorrow. Those who come first will be best served. There will positively be no reservations made before that time.

The attractions for the show are coming to grow from day to day. This morning Al Gasser was prevailed upon to take full and complete charge of the concert which will be given immediately after the performances in the big tent. His name will be enough to assure the public of the excellence of this part of the entertainment. He said it was not a question with him of securing attractions, but as to how many of the best of them there would be time to use before the street railway system ceased for the night.

The menagerie will positively arrive in the city by two large trains, one over the Omaha and the other over the Wisconsin Central, tomorrow night. This will leave the large and tender animals in the stable safe in which to rest after their long journey, so they will appear at their best in the parade Thursday morning. Comfortable quarters have been secured for the majority of them in the different stables in the city, while some of the most valuable are to be cared for in the best barns obtainable in the grading and St. Louis hotels.

Rehearsals are going on constantly, and Manager Williams said today that he was convinced the show would prove to be the most wonderful that has ever been given in this or any other city.

Canadian Jubilee Singers.

The famous Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial Orchestra will appear at the First Methodist church Wednesday evening. They come highly praised and a fine concert is expected. An exchange says of them:

"A large audience greeted the Canadian Jubilee Singers at the Methodist church, Friday evening, and greatly enjoyed the novel concert given by them. The company comprised about a dozen male and female voices, all of good quality. The singers also play instruments, and a number of orchestral selections and instrumental solos were given in addition to the choruses and vocal solos. A number of plantation melodies were rendered with an effect such as colored singers alone can produce, and there were also selections of popular music."

THE SWEDE BOY MINE.

Manager Rossman Returns From the Seine River District.

J. P. Rossman, manager of the Swede Boy mine in the Seine River district, returned from the mine Saturday, having spent nearly three weeks in having the property more thoroughly prospected and making arrangements for more extensive operations. When questioned by a reporter of The Herald regarding the general conditions of the gold country, Mr. Rossman said:

"There is not what one would term a big boom on in the district, but it is surprising to see the activity and interest taken generally in the Seine River district. Operations on a large scale are going on and are being conducted by men of large means and business ability, and it is indeed surprising the amount of actual development work that is being done this season. Nearly all the properties are showing up well, and the future of the district as a large gold producer could not be more favorable.

"Yes, the Swede Boy mine is showing up well, and I was indeed surprised, after a thorough investigation, to see the immense veins on this property and the high values they carry in gold. We will start this week to drift on one of the veins now opened up, and will also start a crew of miners to crosscut to a large vein of very rich quartz about seventy-five feet south of the present shaft. This will give us two large bodies of ore to be worked from one shaft. I have just purchased pumps, an air fan and the necessary machinery for more extensive operations at the mine. A new office, powder house and larger boarding camps will be built at once, as our present quarters will not accommodate the increase of our crew of miners.

"Development work is progressing nicely at the Golden Eagle mine and we are getting out some very nice rock from this property. They are having a great deal of rain in the district. In fact it seems to rain nearly all the time."

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John McKay and Walter Anderson, as co-partners in the firm of McKay, Anderson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John McKay is authorized to collect all accounts of the firm, and paying all indebtedness of the firm, Walter Anderson retiring from the firm.

Dated at Floodwood, Minn., this 17th day of June, A. D. 1899.

Witness: A. A. HALL.

Signed:
JOHN McKAY,
WALTER ANDERSON.

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Next Sunday, June 25,

Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip ticket, 75 cents; children, 40 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 405 West Superior street. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

Capt. LaChapelle's Funeral.

The remains of the late Capt. E. F. La Chapelle, accompanied by relatives and friends, arrived here Sunday at 2 o'clock from Lake Nebaganmon in a special train over the South Shore road. They were met at the depot by the Modern Woodmen of America and friends of the deceased. They proceeded to St. Paul's church, where service was conducted by Dr. Ryan.

The circumstances attending the death of Capt La Chappelle were peculiarly sad. Only two short months ago he was united in marriage with Miss Mary S. Green, youngest daughter of Capt. C. H. Green, of this city. The young couple went to Lake Nebaganmon to reside, where Mr. La Chapelle had erected a fine hotel. Capt. La Chapelle was sick only thirty hours, being attacked with acute Kidney trouble. Edward Francis La Chapelle was born in Ontonagon, Mich., October 7, 1866. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him, for his was one of those bright natures which casts happiness wherever they go. Besides the bereaved young widow he leaves father and mother, four brothers and one sister to mourn his loss.

Pastors Will Receive.

At the reception to Dr. Lyman Abbott and party this evening at the First Presbyterian church, Dr. T. H. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church; Dr. Milne, of the Pilgrim Congregational church, and Dr. Long, of the First Methodist church, will form the reception committee. The reception is open to all and it is expected that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity to meet Dr. Abbott and his friends.

Train Service Restored.

The Northern Pacific restored its train service yesterday to where it was before one of the trains to the West was pulled off a month ago. The morning train will leave at 8:05 in the morning, and the new train will arrive at 4:50 o' clock in the afternoon. The other train will hereafter leave at 7:20 in the evening instead of 8 o'clock, and will arrive at 7:10 o'clock in the morning instead of at 7:40 o'clock as formerly.

Change Your Underwear

For some of our lightweight all wool at $1.00 per garment, or fine Balbriggans at 50 cents a garment. We carry a fine selection of summer underwear from 25 cents upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

DOES NOT SETTLE IT

Duluth Telephone Company Not Knocked Out By Supreme Court Decision.

STATE LAW EXISTS

Legislature Failed to Repeal It and It Covers the Case.

The United States supreme court has handed down a decision holding that the act of congress giving telegraph companies the right-of-way in post roads does not apply to telephone companies. The decision overrules the United States circuit court in the case of the city of Richmond vs. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company, affirmed by the United States court of appeals.

This does not settle the question so far as the Bell Telephone company here is concerned, however, as there is a state law, passed in 1881, expressly giving telephone companies the right-of-way on all highways in the state. A bill repealing this law so far as telephone companies are concerned was prepared by City Attorney Richards and introduced at the last legislature, but was lost in the shuffle somewhere.

A large number upon first hearing of the decision thought the local company was completely knocked out, but unless the state law is knocked out it can continue.

The Richmond company claimed that it had accepted the act of congress of July 24, 1866, entitled "An act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military and other purposes," and that by virtue thereof it was entitled to construct, maintain and operate lines of telephones along any of the post roads of the United States; that the streets, alleys and highways of Richmond were post roads, and that the officials of the government located in Richmond had used the company's facilities for the transmission of messages relating to the administration of government affairs.

The opinion of the supreme court, which was delivered by Judge Harlan, is to the effect that it is not the function of the judiciary, because of discoveries after the act of 1866 to broaden the provisions of that act so that it will include corporations or companies that were not and could not have been at that time within the contemplation of congress.

"If the act be construed as embracing telephone companies, numerous questions are readily suggested. May a telephone company, of right, and without reference to the will of the states, construct and maintain its wires in every city in the territory in which it does business of the company? May the constituted authorities of a city permit the occupancy only of certain streets for the business of the company? May the company, of right, fill every street and alley in every city or town in the country with poles on which its wires are strung, or may the local authorities forbid the erection of poles at all? May a company run wires into every house in a city, as the owner or occupant may desire, or may the local authorities limit the number of wires that may be constructed and used within its limits? These and other questions that will occur to everybody indicate the confusion that may arise if the act of congress relating only to telegraph companies, be so constructed as to subject to national control the use and occupancy of the streets of cities and towns by telephone companies, subject only to the reasonable exercise of the police powers of the state. * * * If congress desires to extend the provisions of the act of 1866 to companies engaged in the business of electrically transmitting articulate speech—that is to companies popularly known as telephone companies, and never otherwise designated in common speech let it do so in plain words."

House and lot in Endion

Near Fifteenth Avenue.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

$500 Cash Will Handle It.

Balance on easy monthly payments at 6 per cent. All hardwood down stairs, electric lights, gas, water, stone foundation, furnace, etc. Six rooms with bath. Neatest cottage in East End. Address "Owner," Herald office.

Burrows Block Deed Filed.

The deed conveying the Burrows building, the sale of which was announced some time ago, was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The sale is from A. Nathan, of Chicago, to George W. R. Mattison, of Providence, R. I., and the property is described as lot 48 West Superior street, Duluth proper, First division, and the consideration expressed in the deed is $125,000.

Proposals For Building.

Sealed bids will be received by the committee on poor and poor farm of the board of county commissioners, until Friday, July 7, and then publicly opened for the building of a cottage on the poor farm for the overseer of the poor. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Radcliffe & Willoughby, 702 Palladio building. OLE A. BERG,
Chairman.

A STARTING GATE.

London, June 19.—At a meeting of the Jockey club this morning it was unanimously resolved to recommend the stewards to adopt a starting gate for all 2-year-old races in 1900. The prince of Wales spoke in favor of the gate.

MICHAEL'S WIFE DIVORCED.

London, June 19.—The wife of James Michael, the bicycle rider, secured a divorce from him today on the grounds of desertion and adultery.

DEWEY HOME FUND.

Washington, June 19.—The subscriptions received today by the national committee of the Dewey home fund amounted to $338, making the total to date $9140.

Amateurs Attention!

Cameras, Outfits and Supplies....

We carry a complete line of Kodaks and Hand Cameras, newest models, and always have on hand a fresh stock of films and plates, all sizes, at LOWEST PRICES.

O. H. PECK,

429 West Superior Street, Lyceum Building.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

Peanuts and Candy Freely Offered at Forfeited Tax Sale.

The forfeited tax sale degenerated this morning into a most frightful state of bribery and corruption. Peanuts, gum and peppermint candy were the mediums of bribery, and the object of the bribes was to allow owners to bid in their property for the state tax and costs. H. A. Leidel started the corruptive influences at work this morning when, after he had been allowed to buy in several pieces of property "for the owner" at the state tax and costs, he went out and bought a peck of peanuts and unloaded them on the crowd. Frank Crassweller was the next man to buy in property for the owner, and he blew off the crowd to chewing gum. After that, as soon as a man announced that he was purchasing for the owner he had to "buy." Assistant County Attorney McClintock was the next victim, and his bribe took the form of a quantity of peppermint candy. Meanwhile Uncle Dorsey, who keeps the stand in the court house corridor, began to feel that he had been splashed by the prevailing wave of prosperity.

The sale all of this morning was in range 17, and it was expected that it would be finished before adjournment tonight. After that there are ranges 18 to 21 to be completed. The property sold is that in unorganized towns. This morning one piece in 67-18, the se¼ of the sw¼ and lots 1, 2 and 3 were sold for $426. It probably has pine on it, which accounts for the price at which it went.

HAS CAPTURED O'BRIEN.

Young Man Who Is Wanted For Forgery Caught at La Crosse.

Deputy Sheriff Bates was expected to reach here this noon with James O'Brien of West Duluth, who is wanted on the charge of passing forged checks with a lad named John McDonald. O'Brien was arrested in La Crosse, Wis.

O'Brien and McDonald are said to be the boys who, on June 7, passed two checks purporting to have been signed by W. B. Silvey, manager of the Spalding hotel, for $25 and $20 on Suffel & Co. and W. M. Abrahamson respectively. The check passed on Suffel & Co. is in favor of "Fred Brown," and that passed on Mr. Abrahamson is in favor of James Allen.

A day or two afterwards the boys, it is said, passed a check also purporting to have been signed by Mr. Silvey on the Vanstrum Shoe company in St. Paul.

O'Brien is the one whom young Bissell, who was arrested recently for stealing brass from the Malleable Iron works, claims offered him 10 cents a pound for the brass if he would get it.

Charged With Assault.

Philip Nelbury a teamster employed by the Marshall-Wells company, was arrested this morning for assaulting John Gorzlecait in the Fifth Avenue hotel. The latter is badly pounded up, and several of his ribs are broken, it was thought. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

Nelbury says that he awoke early this morning and found Gozlecait in his room, and when he asked him what he wanted the latter returned an unsatisfactory answer and went out. When Nelbury dressed and went downstairs, he says, he found Gorzlecait in the office with a box of matches that had been in his room, and when he demanded it Gorzlecait refused to give it to him. The fight then ensued.

A charge of assault in the second degree was entered against Nelbury and he was held by Judge Edson under $500 bonds for hearing June 23 at 10 a. m. He was committed to jail in default of bail.

The Police Court.

Thomas Lynch, who was arrested for keeping a dog without a license, was allowed to go with sentence suspended by Judge Edson this morning, on payment of costs, amounting to $2.50. It appeared that Mr. Lynch had procured a license.

Thomas Downes, William Woodruff, Frank Williams, Robert Davis, William Wilson, James Baker and O. Chashanson pleaded guilty in police court this morning to the charge of drunkenness. Davis was let off with sentence suspended and the rest all went up for ten days.

Joseph Kennaley pleaded guilty of begging on the street and went up for five days.

MRS. BELMONT'S SISTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lynch, are living apart in this city—she in fine apartments in the Bois de Boulogne, he in a downtown hotel. Mrs. Lytch was formerly a Miss Robbins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and a sister of Mrs. Henry P. Sloane, now Mrs. Perry Belmont, says a cablegram from Paris to the Chicago Tribune.

To a reporter today Mrs. Lynch said: "It is true I have consulted my New York and Paris lawyers about getting a separation from my husband. I have been contemplating a partial divorce—in other words, a separation, as we were joined by the Catholic church—during my visit to New York. Consequently I do not seek an absolute divorce, such as would leave me free to marry again. The Catholic church does not forbid a separation for 'sufficient cause,' and I have sufficient cause. It is a separation for self-protection.

"Mr. Lynch's family and myself wish him to go into the country, as Paris is not a fit place for him, but he will not go. I had hoped arrangements for a separation might have been made without publicity. My brother arrives today to look after my interests."

Mrs. Lynch's declaration was made in the presence of her two daughters, who are fully aware of the existing unfortunate conditions. Mr. Lynch is much distressed over the report that he intends to sue for a divorce, and denies that he has any such intention.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

THE ELKS' CONVENTION.

City of St. Louis Takes on a Purple Hue.

St. Louis, June 19.—This city is taking on a purple aspect in honor of the thirty-first annual convention and reunion of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which begins here tomorrow. That color, with the red, white and blue of the national flag, is to be seen everywhere in the decorations on business buildings and residences.

All the grand lodge officers have arrived and are making the Southern hotel their headquarters. Every train that comes into the city brings its quota of visiting Elks and at noon it was estimated that fully 2000 had already arrived. It is expected that at least 600 will be here tomorrow.

Grand Exalted Ruler John Galvin, of Cincinnati, will not stand for reelection. There are two active candidates for his position, Judge H. M. Allen, of Birmingham, Ala., and George A. Parr, of Cumberland, Md. For the position of grand secretary the contest will be between George A. Reynolds, of Saginaw, Mich., the present incumbent, and Bert Lyon, of St. Louis.

THREE DROWNED.

Milwaukee, June 19.—A Journal special from Portage, Wis., says: Julius Grotzke, aged 24; John Robinson, aged 18, and Minie Schleffelbein, 17, while returning from a camp meeting in a boat, were drowned in the Wisconsin river eight miles below here. The boat capsized. Three others in the boat saved themselves. None of the bodies have been recovered. All were residnts of Dekorra and Caledonia.

WALES HOLDS A LEVEE.

London, June 19.—The prince of Wales held the final levee of the season today. The duke of Connaught, the marquis of Salisbury, the duke of Marlborough, the cabinet ministers and the diplomatic corps were among those present.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

STRAWBERRIES

FOR PRESERVING.

I have received a shipment of sound, ripe Wisconsin Strawberries to sell at the lowest price of the season for good fruit.

M. MATHESON, East End Grocer,
928 East Superior St. 'Phone 648.

MORE TALK ON BOTTLED BEER.

WEST DULUTH! ATTENTION.

Our wagon goes to West Duluth every Tuesday and Friday. Watch for the red wagon with the moose head painted on its sides; that's the wagon from which to get the best bottled beer for your home. Remember—Every TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ROHL BROS., City Agents,
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
3 West Superior St. 'Phone 484.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARK.

PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Bicycle Value

Does not depend on low prices as much as on good construction and durability. We are selling well built machines, which are put out and guaranteed by the best and most responsible manufacturers of America. . . . . .

A Brand New Bicycle $19.50
A Better One $22.50
A Bicycle { As good as those sold elsewhere for $30. } $25.00
A Wheel { The equal of any $35 machine in Duluth. } $30.00

$5.00 A MONTH

The payment on any of the above bicycles arranged at $5.00 a month after the first payment of $10.

FRENCH & BASSETT
Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.

See us Before Negotiating Securities.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Fourth of July Posters. Don't put off ordering posters for the Glorious Fourth—do it now.
We have the best poster equipment in Northern Minnesota. Mail orders promptly attended to.
'Phone 336. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers, 15 Second Ave. W.

'Phone 680.
R. R. FORWARD & CO
SPECIAL!
Wednesday and Thursday
21st and 22nd.
Empire Clothes Wringers!
Best made, solid rubber rolls. It is made in such a way that it turns about half as easy as an ordinary wringer; peddlers ask $5 and $6 for this wringer—special for this sale only—
$3.38
Cheaper Wringers from $1.00 and up. Just received a new stock of Carpets, all latest patterns, prices are right.
Yours for trade—
R. R. FORWARD & CO
Notice—Store will be open until 9 o'clock tonight.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

GRAND LODGE OF ELKS.

Several Thousand Members In Attendance at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 20.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks began today, several thousand Elks being in attendance. The grand parade and prize drills will take place tomorrow.

Louis Palm, of the local executive committee, made the address of welcome today. He was followed by Mayor Henry Ziegenheim, who welcomed the Elks to St. Louis.

Bert Lyon, of St. Louis, welcomed the visitors on behalf of St. Louis lodge. Hon. John Calvin, of Cincinnati, the grand exalted ruler, responded.

After addresses by Meade D. Detweiler, past grand exalted ruler, and Hon. Howard McSherry, of New Brunswick lodge, N. J., the grand lodge went into secret session for the transaction of business.

THE MUSIC TEACHERS.

Cincinnati, June 20.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Music Teachers' association began at Music hall today. There were present representatives from Europe as well as from all parts of America. The regular program does not begin till tomorrow.

IS VERY SERIOUS

Opinion of Gen. Miles as to the Situation In the Philippines.

FIGHTING RENEWED

American Casualties Monday Were Five Killed and Twenty-Three Wounded.

(Minn. Hist'l Society)

New York, June 20.—"The situation in the Philippines is very serious," said Gen. Nelson A. Miles at the Waldorf-Astoria last night." I know nothing concerning the story that the war department is suppressing the news from Manilla. But everybody knows that things are very serious there. The question of issuing a call for volunteers has not, I believe, been decided. I do not care to discuss the Philippine war. I am here on private business."

FIGHTING RENEWED.

Gen. Wheaton's Command Attempts to Take Perez das Marinas.

Manilla, June 20, 9 a. m.—Gen. Wheaton's command has renewed the attack upon Perez das Marinas. Early this morning they moved on the town, hoping to reach there by noon, unless very strong opposition was encountered.

The latest list of the American casualties in yesterday's fighting shows that five were killed and twenty-three wounded. The list includes no officers. The wounded were brought to Manilla from Bacoor in cascoes.

DAS MARINAS TAKEN.

The Town Unimportant and Wheaton Will Go Back.

Manilla, June 20, 6 p. m.—The troops of Gen. Wheaton entered Perez das Marinas today without opposition except upon the part of small bodies of rebels, who inflicted no losses upon the Americans. The town is an unimportant place, surrounded by swamps, and Gen. Wheaton will probably return to Imus.

WAS A BRAVE FIGHT.

The Battle of Monday Very Close to a Disaster.

New York, June 20.—The Herald's Manilla correspondent in describing the battle near Perez das Marinas says:

While the American troops were in a sunken road a force of insurgents attacked them on the left flank. The Americans retreated in good order for several miles.

Finally, being reinforced by Robinson's battalion of the Fourth infantry, they advanced upon the foe. Our loss during the day may amount to a total of forty killed and wounded.

Surrounded by a thousand of the enemy, six miles from reinforcements and with a thousand more insurgents moving rapidly down on their left to make their annihilation complete, the First battalion of the Fourth infantry, Maj. Bubb commanding, in all 200 Americans fought their way back from Perez das Marinas three miles toward their military base at Imus, where the rest of the Fourth came to their support.

Reports were received that Das Marinas had been deserted by the insurgents. The advance of the place came to Imus and formally surrendered the town.

The houses along the roadside were filled with amigos and the battalion advanced confidently until within three-fourths of a mile of Das Marinas, when they discovered the enemy paralleling the road at a long distance on both sides and practically surrounding the little force.

Natives began firing from houses in the rear and natives with white clothes were captured with guns in hand. The whole scheme was to wipe out the small body of American troops and might have succeeded but for the marvelous courage of the troops and officers.

The fight began at noon and the enemy's fire was silenced in one hour. The Americans on retiring discovered that they were surrounded.

The skirmish lines crowded the Filipinos back toward Imus, while outflankers were on the right and left. Under a flanking fire, the rear guard was desperately holding the enemy's fire poured upon the main road and men were falling everywhere. The ambulance was filled and carts were pressed into service loaded with the wounded and dragged by hand by the prisoners.

REPORTED BY GEN. OTIS.

He Sends an Account of the Recent Battle.

Washington, June 20.—Gen. Otis forwards the following:

Manilla, June 20.—Adjutant General, Washington: Wheaton at Imus, Cavite province, with four guns, four battalions, Fourth and Fourteenth infantry, Nevada troop cavalry; sent battalion south on reconnaisance direction of Das Marinas yesterday morning, where enemy reported concentrating scattered forces; battalion encountered enemy's force 200 marching to attack Imus; successful impeding its progress. Wheaton with two guns and two battalions hurried forward; repulsed enemy with heavy loss; enemy leaving over 100 dead on field; our loss five killed, twenty-three wounded. Wheaton reinforced last night by battalion Ninth infantry; is driving enemy beyond Das Marinas, now in his possession. Casualties today not reported. Wheaton's qualities for bold and successful attack unsurpassed.
OTIS.

WATSON AT MANILLA.

Manilla, June 20, 8 p. m.—Rear Admiral Watson arrived here today on board the United States transport Zafiro, from Hong Kong, and raised his flag on the United States cruiser Baltimore. The commanders of all the warships called upon the admiral during the course of the day.

TROOPS FOR MANILLA.

San Francisco, June 20.—Four transports will sail for Manilla within a week and a fifth will soon leave. The steamer Zelandia is now scheduled to sail on Thursday. The Sheridan and Pennsylvania will depart together Saturday and the Valencia will follow on Sunday. The Wyefield, carrying only freight, will depart early next week.

The Zealandia will take part of the Twenty-fourth infantry and the Valencia will take the remainder. The troops that have been assigned to the Sheridan and Pennsylvania will arrive late in the week.

THE DANUBE'S DAMAGES.

The Steamer Is Stranded In a Very Bad Position.

Victoria, June 20.—The extent of the damage to the steamer Danube is not yet known, but the greater part of her cargo will probably be a total loss. The channel side of Denman island, where she has been stranded, is far from favorable as a resting place for any large craft. It is exposed to bad winds and is in a locality seldom visited by large shipping and which would not have been taken by the Danube had she not been coaling at Union and making a short cut thence to the regular northern course. The steamer Queen City, with a repairing plant, will be despatched to her companion liner's assistance. The steamer's cargo was made up largely of lumber and supplies, being rushed through to Dawson to assist in the rebuilding of that portion of the town recently destroyed by fire.

ALGER AT THE SOO.

Banquet Will Be Tendered to the Secretary There.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 20.—Secretary Alger arrived today in a special car. The secretary is inspecting the ship canal and other government work, also the water power canal now under construction, of which there has been some controversy as to its effect on the lake levels.

A banquet will be tendered him this evening.

CREATES INTEREST.

The Arrival of Dreyfus Makes Demand For Rooms.

Paris, June 20.—The approaching arrival of Dreyfus at Rennes is causing an influx of foreigners there. The hotels are besieged with applicants for rooms, which command immense prices.

The arrangements for the conveyance of the prisoner from Brest have been made with the greatest care and it is believed there is no danger of demonstrations.

Dreyfus is expected to reach Brest early in the morning and precautions have been taken to prevent anybody from seeing him either at Brest or at Rennes.

The Figaro today says it understands Dreyfus will arrive at Rennes June 23 and that he will be landed elsewhere than at Brest.

IN SEPTEMBER

The Census Bureau Examinations Will Be Held at St. Paul.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Director Merriam today informed Representative Fletcher that the examinations of the Minnesota applicants for clerical positions in the census bureau would be held in September at St. Paul. He stated that as his bureau will not need the service of a considerable force of clerks till about the beginning of next year, it is not deemed necessary to hold the examinations earlier. Director Merriam also informed Fletcher that only such applicants as received endorsements by the congressman and senators would be eligible to take these examinations.

* * *

The joint report of Special Agents Nessler and Jenkins was received at the interior department this afternoon. The report came sooner than it was expected. That the work has not been satisfactory is evidenced by telegrams received from Senators Davis and Nelson and several Minnesota representatives, criticising the manner in which the special agents were doing business. It is now understood that all the green lumber will be settled for, and criminal prosecutions will probably be avoided.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE CHESAPEAKE LAUNCHED.

Bath, Me., June 20.—The United States practice vessel Chesapeake was launched today from the Bath Iron works yard. She was christened by Miss Elise Bradford, daughter of Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment at Washington. The launching was successful in every particular. The Chesapeake will be taken to the Charlestown navy yard, where she will be rigged and fitted for sea duty.

A RUDER DAMAGED.

Havre, June 20.—The British steamer Spanish Prince from New Orleans, May 27, for this port, has arrived here in tow of a tug, her rudder being damaged.

PAYNE TO REMAIN.

Chicago, June 20.—While Congressman D. B. Henderson, of Iowa, candidate for speaker of the house of representatives; Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the national Republican congressional committee, and Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, member of the house committee on ways and means of the fifty-sixth congress, were in the city today they talked over in an informal way the makeup of the committees of the house for the next congress.

It is understood that aside from the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means, Col. Henderson did not commit himself, but on that one matter he did say that Cogressman Sereno E. Payne, of New York, who was a candidate for speakership, will remain at the head of the committee.

CITY UNDER WATER.

Shelby, Ohio, June 20.—The citizens of this place were aroused from their beds at 2 o'clock by an alarm sounded on fire and church bells and found the city under water, the heavy rains of last night having raised the little stream of Blackfork to a raging torrent. The flood came suddenly and people were removed from their houses on horseback. The principal streets are running streams and business is at a standstill. It is reported that several lives have been lost.

STRUCK BY A BULLET

Striking Street Car Man Shot By a Non-Union Motorman.

CLEVELAND STRIKE

Mob Boards a Car and Beats a Motorman Into Insensibility.

Cleveland, June 20.—Cars were run today on all lines opened by the street car company since the strike. A strong force of police was on hand to preserve order.

The special committee of the city council appointed to try to settle the street car strike met the representatives of the strikers and the company. The members hope to open a way for the settlement of the trouble.

Both sides were represented by attorneys and they were requested by the committee to state their respective positions in writing. Pending preparations of the formal statement a recess was taken.

As has been the rule since the strike began, riotous disturbances broke out today about noon. A crowd boarded a Wade Park avenue car near Lindus and Anndale avenues and beat the non-union motorman into insensibility. The conductor left his car and fled. Another Wade Park avenue car was stoned and one on the Euclid avenue line was attacked. Many women were on board and bricked with terror as the stones crashed through the car windows. One woman fainted.

At the corner of Willson avenue and Quincy street one man was shot and others had narrow escapes. The passengers escaped as best they could when the stones began to fly, but the conductor and motorman were struck repeatedly. The latter drew a revolver and fired three times into the crowd. He then put on all speed and ran his car out of the mob's reach.

George Berg, Jr., a striking conductor, was hit in the leg by a bullet, which was extracted.

No arrests were made.

The crew of Scovil avenue car No. 224 was badly beaten by ten men. The car was on its way down town. At Wilson avenue one man got on and at every crossing thereafter one or two more men boarded the car until there were ten passengers. When Harry C. Clark, the conductor, was taking up fares one of the men gave him a 50-cent piece. As Clark started to make change he was struck on the head from behind by a coupling pin in the hands of a passenger. Several of the other men then jumped upon him and pounded him into insensibility.

The others turned their attention to the motorman, whose name is John Clark. He was also hit on the head and body. He sank to the floor unconscious. By this time the car, running at high speed, had reached Hackman street. Here the men all left the car. A block further on Clark, the motorman, recovered sufficiently to shut off the current and bring the car to a stop. After a short wait it was run back to the barn. Both men were badly hurt.

A. W. Weigel, a letter carrier, riding on a Euclid avenue car, was struck full in the face by a stone. He was unconscious and covered with blood when help reached him.

FOR KILLING A NEGRESS.

Unexpected Verdict of Murder In a Tennessee Court.

Memphis, Tenn., June 20.—An unexpected verdict was rendered today when a white man of wealth and social influence was convicted by a jury, in Judge Cooper's court, of murder for the killing of a negress. Greenberry Redditt, a wealthy farmer of this county, shot Maggie Hobbs, a negress. The defense claimed that the woman was advancing on Redditt with a brick in her hand and the latter, believing that his life was in danger, fired the fatal shot. The jury, which was composed entirely of white citizens, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and Redditt was given ten years in the penitentiary.

WILL TEST IT THOROUGHLY.

The Ruling Abolishing Auto-Mobiles on Michigan Avenue.

Chicago, June 20.—George F. Marchant and Harry F. Osborn, who were arrested for operating automobiles on Michigan avenue in violation of the recent ruling of the South Park commissioners, came up before Justice Martin today. Mr. Osborne withdrew his bail when his case was called in order to bring habeas corpus proceedings. This was done later and the case will be argued at once. Marchant was discharged, Justice Martin holding that the charge preferred was not a proper one to prefer in the case.

The whole question of whether the South Park commissioners have authority under the law to prohibit the operation of automobiles on the boulevards under their control will be argued in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Mr. Osborn.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS.

Milwaukee, June 20.—The annual convention of the Train Dispatchers' Association of America convened in this city today with about 100 delegates in attendance. The first session was taken up with the reading of President H. B. Ware's address and the report of the executive committee.

President Ware said the year had been one of unalloyed success and prosperity and remarked that the work of the train rules committee had borne good fruit. He requested the members to present something of benefit to be considered by the association. The report of the executive committee, which embraced the report of the secretary-treasurer, showed a small balance in the treasury and a membership of 437, an increase of ten members. The president's address and executive committe's report were referred to committees.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, June 20.—The thirty-fourth annual convention of the Iowa State Sunday School association opened here today. Governor Shaw addressed the convention this afternoon.

The Continued demonstration of business at the BIG STORE marks well its success. The convincing facts laid forth in our advertisements, backed up with Merchandise of the correct caliber, has convinced the masses that the BIG STORE is the store for them to do their trading.

MILLINERY DEP'T.

Another hundred Trimmed Hats added to our $2.69 assortment; they are worth up to $4.75 each, now

$2.69

Umbrellas and Parasols.

500 of Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with Dresden, Horn and Rubber handles, steel rods, and paragon frames, worth $1.75 each..... $1.25

200 of ladies' Umbrellas, assorted handles, steel rod and paragon frames, worth $2.00 each..... $1.49

50 Coaching Parasols, all colors, worth $3.00 each..... $1.75

50 ladies' all white silk Parasols, with Hemstitched borders, worth $2.00 each..... $1.49

Ladies' Chiffon-trimmed Parasols—AT ALL PRICES

A big new line of colored silk Umbrellas, with fancy borders just received.

Rugs and Straw Mattings.

Jap Rugs—
25 Jap Rugs, size 9x12—handsome designs, regular value $15.50—special..... $10.75

Moquette Rugs—
Moquette Rugs, size 3x6—in all the new combinations, worth $3.75; special..... $2.98

Moquette Rugs—
Moquette Rugs, size 24x63—a bargain at $2.65; special..... $1.98

Smyrna Rugs—
Smyrna Rugs, size 20x40—fine assortment, real value $1.50; special each... $1.19

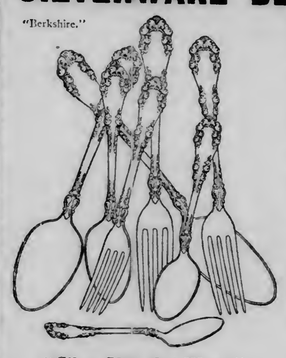
Mattings—
Mattings, 10 rolls of our regular 12½c and 15c mattings; special, a yd..... 10c

Mattings, extra heavy quality, never sold for less than 25c to 30c; special... 18c

Mattings, extra fine grade, regular 35c and 40c kind, for this sale—per yard..... 25c

SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT.

"Berkshire."



"Silver Plate that Wears."

When you **Buy Spoons**

knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. The prefix "1847" on any spoon or fork insures the genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear. Full trade-mark.

1847 Rogers Bros.

Birkshire Tea Spoons, regular price $2.38 per set—our price.... $1.63

Berkshire Dessert Spoons, regular price $4.25 per set—our price... $2.50

Berkshire Table Spoons, regular price $4.75 per set—our price... $3.00

Berkshire Coffee Spoons, regular price $2.35 per set—our price... $1.63

Berkshire Butter Knives, regular price 90c each—our price..... 65c

Berkshire Sugar Shells, regular price 75c each—our price..... 59c

Berkshire Fruit Knives, regular price $2.50 per set—our price... $1.75

Berkshire Game Sets, in silk-lined box, regular price $7.00 per set—our price... $6.50

Berkshire Table Knives, regular price $4.75 per set—our price... $2.38

Berkshire Table Forks, regular price $4.75 per set—our price... $2.38

Bake Dishes—Rogers Bros.' "1847" Bake Dishes, are the best in the world, one that lists at $10.00; we sell for..... $8.50

Cake Baskets—One of the newest designs, that sells at $8.00 regularly; we sell at..... $6.75

Summer UNDERWEAR Specials

FOR WOMEN.

75c value 50c.
Women's imported White Lisle thread Vests, made in Germany, with Fancy Lace Fronts.

50c value 25c.
Women's Jersey Ribb Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless, with white and ecru, a broken line to close out.

39c value 21c.
Women's white cotton Jersey Ribb Vests, high neck, long and short sleeves, ribbon trimmed.

FOR MEN.

$1.25 value 69c.
Men's Superfine Fancy Silk and Lisle Shirts and Drawers, very light summer weight.

59c value 39c.
Men's imported Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, ecru color, Drawers are reinforced.

39c value 25c.
Men's Domestic Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in Tan, Gray, Brown and Mottled, Drawers are reinforced.

NE IMPUNE LACESSIT
PANTON & WHITE
DULUTH, MINN.
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

GUILTY OF MURDER

George J. Ferguson Convicted at Grand Rapids of Killing Frank Noggle.

FELL BENEATH TRAIN

D. J. Limmery of Park River Run Over and Lost His Right Foot.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—George J. Ferguson, whose trial for the murder of Frank Noggle has been in progress for the past week, was yesterday afternoon found guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Holland will pass sentence on him Wednesday or Thursday.

D. J. Limmery, of Park River, N. D., in attempting to board an excursion train here yesterday morning, fell beneath the train and his right foot was run over. It was yesterday afternoon found necessary to amputate the foot below the ankle. Drs. Gilbert and Russell performed the operation.

ON THE VERMILION RANGE.

Supposed Burglar Caught---Ely Gun Club's Victory.

Tower, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Arthur Pease was captured Friday night by Officer Ellewood while attempting to break into the dry goods store of G. L. Ryan. He was brought into municipal court Saturday when he waived examination. Judge Campaigne held him to await the September term of district court. He was taken to Duluth Monday morning.

The members of the Virginia and Vermilion Gun clubs and Eveleth Ball club, accompanied by about 200 admirers chartered a special train for Ely Sunday, where the gun clubs held a triangular match shoot with the Ely club, Ely and Tower shooting a team of ten men each, while Virginia shot with only six. Following is the total score for each club: Ely, 176; Tower, 166; Virginia, 7. This is the first match the Ely club has won in five years.

The ball game between the Ely and Eveleth clubs was won by the visitors with a score of 10 to 7. Batteries—Ely, Symons and Sullivan; Eveleth, Dooley and McMasters. Umpires, Chalk and Ingram.

A NEW RAILWAY.

One Proposed Between Menominee and St. Paul Attracts Attention.

Lansing, Mich., June 20.—Considerable importance is attached by railway men to the organization of a new railroad company by Wellington R. Burt, Samuel Stephenson and James Ashley to build a road from Menominee to St Paul. The importance of the new venture is apparent when it is known that the Ann Arbor car ferries will connect with the new road at Menominee, thus bringing the Northwest into connection through the Ann Arbor road with the Pennsylvania system and the East the purpose being to establish another through line from St. Paul and divert a large portion of the traffic that originally passes through Chicago and other lines to the seaboard. The increased earnings of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and the Soo line may also have led to the conclusion that there is big money in the traffic. The name of the new company is the Menominee & St. Paul railway company.

NEW ELEVATOR COMPANY.

Duluth and Superior Men File Articles of Incorporation.

St. Paul, June 20.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state as follows:

Hall Elevator company, of Duluth, capital $25,000, by Harvey D. Hall, of Superior; William J. McCabe and James W. Sheridan, of Duluth.

Mankato Electric Street Railway Light and Power company, capital $500,000; Lee S. Lamm, president; G. W. Schmidt, vice president; S. Wilhartz, secretary; Charles J. MacBeth, treasurer.

CAPTAIN CHADWICK CORRECTS.

What Schley Said During Battle at Santiago.

Washington, June 20.—The navy department today gave out the following correction in Capt. Chadwick's letter anent the Hodgson statement:

The typewritten copy of statement of Capt. Chadwick and Lieut. Hodgson, given to the press yesterday, was in error in the following points:

About one-third from the beginning, where published statement reads:

"I intended him to understand there was danger of running into the Texas. He said 'All right,' or words to that effect, I cannot repeat verbatim." It should have read:

"I intended him to understand there was danger of running into the Texas. He said 'All right; the Texas must look out for that,' or words to that effect; I cannot repeat verbatim."

BRYAN TO THE IRISH.

St. Louis, June 20.—Col. William J. Bryan in a letter declining an invitation to attend a picnic to be given by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, owing to other engagements, says:

"All races have exhibited more or less of race pride and attachment, but none have shown themselves more devoted than the Irish to the land of their birth and the people of their blood. Our nation can learn from the Irish people a lesson of great importance just at this time, namely, that one race cannot govern another race except by force, nor can it govern without exciting the continued enmity of the governed. Ireland has long been denied the right of self-government, but the desire for self-government has increased rather than diminished with the lapse of years."

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

Austin, Tex., June 20.—Governor Sayers received a letter from Governor Rogers of Washington declining to attend the anti-trust convention at St. Louis. He says in part:

"I am bound to believe that legislative action which seeks to control the formation and management of trusts will prove ineffectual. I am at a loss to see how the natural and fundamental right of corporate persons to buy and sell can

Out on the water in the moonlight. A more beautiful or romantic situation for a young man to tell the story of his love and ask the young woman of his choice to share his life cannot be imagined.

The courtship of a young couple may be ever so romantic and their married life be very unhappy. There are common sense considerations outside of love that have a world to do with the making of married happiness. One of the most important of these considerations is the good health of both parties to the sacred tie. The young man who is in the incipient stages of consumption commits a crime if he marries before he is restored to health. He condemns his wife to the life of a nurse and his children to early death, or lives of sickness and suffering. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if taken in its earlier stages. This is its record established during the past thirty years. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve-tonic and general restorative.

The young woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible has no right to answer "Yes" to a young man's proposal until she is thoroughly restored to health in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription prepares a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It makes her strong, healthy and vigorous where a woman most needs health, strength and vigor. Thousands of women have testified to its merits.

"My daughter," writes Mrs. N. A. Thomas, of Little Rock, Ark., "had been under a doctor's care for four years. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cured me, also cured her."

be interfered with by legal enactment under our constitution. For this reason I can see no remedy for the trust evil save public ownership."

IN COOL BLOOD.

Baron Von Buelow Makes Rather Emphatic Statements Regarding Samoa.

Berlin, June 20.—During the course of the debate in the reichstag yesterday Herr Leibermann von Sonnenberg attacked Great Britain's proceedings in Samoa. The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, replied, saying:

"I have no objection to again define our attitude on the Samoa question. We shall not depart from the stipulations of the Samoa treaty, nor allow others to turn us from our course. We recognize the rights of others while maintaining our own.

"We shall provide for full indemnification of the Germans whose property was destroyed by illegal British or American action."

After alluding to the powers of the high commission Germany's insistence on the principle of unanimity in its decisions and the provisional assumption of the government of Samoa by the commission under whose direction the maritime and consular representatives were instructed to place themselves," the minister read dispatches outlining the situation as already known, the only new point being the German commissioner's statement that the commission received both Malietoa Tanus and Mataafa, as having equal rights as party leaders, and the announcement that the possibility of strife may be ended by the abolition of the kingship.

Baron von Buelow next mentioned the departure from Samoa of Admiral Kautz, E. B. S. Maxse, the British consul, and Herr Rose, the German consul, and the release of Herr Hufnagel and Herr Marquardt, the two Germans arrested during the troubles, "after the commission had assured itself of their complete innocence," and then continued:

"The object of the commission will be the restoration of peace and legal conditions, in conformity with the Samoa act. It would be in accord with Article I of the act if, in the settlement of the future government, the wish of the inhabitants was considered by a majority vote of the recognized chiefs, who, by a more extended vote of the people, shall appoint the king. We will take no side in the local disputes or in regard to the candidates for the throne. We don't approve of the partisanship of the agents of other powers in behalf of Malietoa Tanus.

"Another task before us is to see our subjects in Samoa indemnified in accordance with the principles of the laws of nations for losses through destruction of property or illega. arrest. (Loud cheers).

"This question, however, will only be ripe for diplomatic action after the restoration of order.

"I hope the activity of the commission will result in a just and equitable settlement. We will not cede any of our rights; but at the same time we don't forget that complicated international disputes must be treated with quiet deliberation and in cool blood."

BOTH HAD REVOLVERS.

Boys Fight a Fatal Duel Down In Virginia.

Pulaski, Va., June 20.—A duel between boys of 19, resulting in the death of both, took place yesterday at Wygals Bridge, west of this place. John Raines and Madison Pratt were bathing with a party, when Raines accidentally kicked Pratt and angry words followed, and both left the water, ran to their clothing, secured revolvers and began firing. Pratt died almost instantly, but Raines, who was shot in the abdomen, lingered until morning.

A TEST CASE.

Chicago, June 20.—H. G. Osborne, of the American Electric Vehicle company, and C. E. Woods, manager of the Fisher Equipment company, were arrested yesterday for using automobiles on the South Side boulevard in defiance of the recent order of the South Side park board forbidding motor carriages in its territory. The gentlemen deliberately violated the order for the purpose of being arrested and the matter will be carried through the courts as a test case.

MRS. MERRITT'S FATHER.

Hampton, N. H., June 20.—Norman Wildams, a prominent lawyer of Chicago, died here last evening. Mrs. Merritt, wife of Gen. Wesley Merritt, is his daughter, and she, with the general, was at the bedside.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST,
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

June 6 and 20, home-seeker round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Arkansas, Arizona, Alabama, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Washington, British Columbia, West and South generally. Full information and tickets at St. Paul & Duluth office, 332 West Superior street.

We Say They're the Best.

Those rail and lake trips offered by Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway, 426 Spalding hotel block, Duluth. Special for July 2, 3, 4 and 5, Detroit and return, $11.50.

STORY OF HARDSHIP

More Victims of the Edmonton Trail Return to Civilization.

ALASKA'S DARK SIDE

Dawson Crowded With Men Who Have Neither Work Nor Food.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 20.—A number of Klondikers who arrived here on the steamer Dirigo present the dark side of Klondike life. They say that Dawson is crowded with idle men who are willing to work for most any wages. Thirty-five cents an hour and board yourself is the prevailing wages for common labor. They say there are hundreds of men who have nothing but beans and bacon to eat, with no prospect of securing work, and that the only way they will be able to get out of the country will be through government assistance.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Travelers on the Edmonton Trail Deserted By Guides.

Vancouver, B. C., June 20.—More victims of the Edmonton trail have arrived on the steamer Dirigo. According to J. Reilly Snider, a Philadelphia party of fourteen was on the trail for eighteen months. Deserted by their Indian guides, they lost themselves in the "Valley of the Shadow," as they called it, north of Peace river. On leaving them in a boggy, treacherous trail, the Indian guides declared none had ventured further north, and they prophesied an early death for the argonauts.

The men found their way to a black or muddy river which flows into the Liard. They crossed this a few miles from its source and wandered in the bleak country to the north for weeks. Their food supplies became exhausted their pack animals died and they themselves gradually lost hopes and energy.

At the last they turned southward, recrossed the black river and came to the forks of the Nelson above Hell Gate. Here they lost twenty-three horses from starvation and had to leave in a swamp a majority of their outfit for lack of pack animals. Another fifty-five days they lived on just what would keep body and soul together and give them enough strength to haul their decimated outfit.

At length they reached Sylvester, landing on Dease river, 250 miles from Fort Liard. Here, hopeless of ever reaching their goal, they turned their faces southward again, and following Dease river to its source in Dease lake, made telegraph station No. 1, on the Ashcroft trail, and came down the Stickeen to civilization.

SOME RICH STRIKES.

Chunks of Gold Two Inches Square Taken Out.

Seattle, June 20.—From advices received here it would seem that a mining expedition in which Prince Luigi, of Italy, is interested, has struck it rich near Port Clarence, Alaska, a government reindeer station.

A letter from Charles E. Chard, of this city, one of the party, says he and two others took out $20 a day from Discovery claim with a rocker. He says a man could have worked out $100 a day by sluicing.

Victoria, June 20.—The steamer Tees has arrived from Alaska with fifty passengers from Dawson and a small amount of gold dust, estimated at $50,000. The news of the drowning of Tom Smith, of Ottawa, in the Klondike river was brought. The steamers Australian and Clifford Sifton are stranded at Cariboo crossing. The Tees brings what seems an incredible report of a wonderfully rich strike on Dab y river in Koyokuk district. Chunks of virgin gold two inches square are said to have been taken out, according to arrivals at Dawson from Circle City and Forty Mile. The report caused a stampede from Dawson, it is said.

A BIG COMBINE.

All the St. Louis Street Railways Are About to Consolidate.

St. Louis, June 20.—It is announced that, as Governor Stephens has signed the street railway bill, the negotiations for a general consolidation of all the street railroads of St. Louis, which have been in progress for some time, are now practically completed, and a successful consummation is only a matter of a few days. The deal involves nearly $100,000,000 in all, and is the second largest street railway consolidation scheme ever undertaken. Brown Bros., of New York, are said to be at the head of the consolidation.

Without the suburban, which has not yet come into the combine, the consolidated company will have 295 miles of single track, and, including the Suburban and new track to be constructed, they would have nearly 400 miles, forming the most comprehensive system of street railways in the world.

The new system will include the following lines: Lindell railway system, Union Depot Southern electric, Baden & St. Louis, Broadway cable, Cass Avenue & Fair Grounds, Citizens', Union, Forest Park and Lacklede Avenue, Mound City, Northern Central, People's, St. Louis & Suburban and St. Louis & Meremac River, as well as the franchises of the St. Louis Transit company. All lines will run over loops in the down-town district and, as nearly as practicable, each will reach all of the principal points of interest in the central portion of the city.

Over $5,000,000 will be expended in improvements and a much larger number of men will be employed than ever before.

IMPRISONED BY WATER.

Mansfield, Ohio, June 20.—Water is six feet in the street in the lower parts of the city after midnight as the result of a heavy storm last night. Two hundred people at the Casino were imprisoned by the water, which was too deep for cabs or other conveyances to rescue them.

KIDNEY TROUBLE.

The Most Prevalent, Dangerous and Deceptive Disease.

Thousands Have It and Don't Know It.

Pains and aches come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble. Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is overworking to pump the thick, kidney-poisoned blood through the veins and arteries.

Soreness or uncomfortable feeling in the back indicates kidney trouble of no small importance.

The passing of scanty or profuse quantities of urine is a warning of kidney trouble. If you want to feel well you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys.

The famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is the true specific for kidney, bladder and urinary troubles. It has cured thousands of apparently hopeless cases after all other efforts have failed.

Sold on its merits by all druggists in 50-cent and $1 sizes. A sample bottle sent free by mail to any address. Also a book telling all about Swamp-Root and its wonderful cures. When writing, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Evening Herald.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Nellie M. Mower, and Mary L. Metzger, of Akron, O., have brought suit against the American Cereal company to restrain it from entering into any combination or trust. The plaintiffs brought suit against the company last winter and prevented the formation of a cereal trust.

Dr. Thomas Osmond Summers, late major surgeon in charge of the fever hospital at Santiago and a noted yellow fever expert, shot himself through the head at St. Louis last evening. Despondency caused by fancied lack of appreciation of his services by the government during the Spanish war is assigned as the cause for the rash act.

J. W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, is announced by political friends as a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Shelby M. Cullom, in making the announcement, and the word was given out informally, it is said that many people in Illinois felt that the state would be better served by a manufacturer in the upper house of congress.

The injunction asked on behalf of the preferred stockholders in the Federal Steel company to prevent the payment decared on the common stock is looked upon by the officers of the company as being of little importance.

Joseph Youngman, a farmer near Hope, Ind., killed his son Roy with a club because the boy was beating a horse.

At a special meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Wisconsin Telephone company the capital stock was increased from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000. Thomas Sherwin, of Boston, was elected a director in place of W. A. Jackson, of Detroit, who resigned.

At Chicago seven prostrations were caused by the heat yesterday and one of them, Alex. Caldwell, a laboring man, will die. The mercury touched 92 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The steamer Danube, running between Victoria, Vancouver and Alaskan ports, was wrecked at Union, 135 miles north of Victoria. Passengers and crews were saved. The steamer was bound north.

The Boston Fruit company's steamer Admiral Dewey, which arrived yesterday brought among her passengers Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago, Cuba; Mrs. Wood and their two children.

Germs of tuberculosis were found in every cow of a herd of ninety-two that were received at the stock yards in Chicago yesterday.

Peter Bollenbach, an old and respected citizen of Galesburg, Ill., was shot and killed by Charles Lindewall, a man of 20 years, last evening. The trouble arose over a claim of indebtedness which Bollenbach denied. Lindewall is under arrest.

The supreme lodge Ancient Order of United Workmen decided to hold the next annual meeting of the supreme lodge at Sioux Falls, S. D.

Capt. Lorenzo Danford, serving his sixth term as congressman from the Fifteenth Ohio district, died last night at 1 o'cock at his country home near St. Clairsville, Ohio. His death was sudden and was caused by heart disease.

Chas. B. Littlefield, Republican, has been elected to congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, defeating John Scott, of Bath, by about 4000 majority. Scott polled a smaller vote than when he stood against Mr. Dingley in the 1898 elections.

Julius Bahuauk, a well known and wealthy farmer recluse was murdered at his home near Julian, Neb., the body being found Sunday night. The crime was probably committed Friday and the motive was doubtless robbery, as Bahuauk was known to have large sums concealed about his home. The coroner's inquest developed nothing.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

It is said that M. Dupuy has refused the request of Mme. Dreyfus to see her husband on his arrival.

A Cape Town correspondent says: The government has forwarded a battery of heavy guns to Kimberly for the defense of the diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape imperial command, and munitions of war are being sent northward in large quantities.

During the debate in the sub-committee at The Hague on the use of different gunpowders, Capt. Crozier, of the American delegation, pointed out that a prohibition of the use of gunpowders of greater explosive power than those now employed might prove to be inconsistent with one of the objects of the Russian proposal, namely, economy. Thereupon entire feedom to use new sorts of gunpowder was carried unanimously.

The Spanish chamber of deputies approved the bill ceding the Caroline islands, the Ladrones and the Pelew islands to Germany. In the course of the debate Senor Silvela denied that any exceptional tariff had been granted to Germany.

At Christiania, the great firm of Christopherson & Co., has suspended payment. The Christiana, a discount bank, is involved to the amount of 2,000,000 kroner. Other banks are involved.

In the parliamentary bye-election in the southern division of Edinburgh, to fill the vacancy caused by the death on June 2 last of Robert Cox, who had represented the constituents in the Liberal Unionists' interests, the Radical candidate, Mr. Dewar, defeated the Liberal Unionist candidate, Maj. Gen. Andrew G. Wauchope, carrying the division by a majority of 831 votes. This is a Liberal and Radical gain in party representation in the house of commons.

Senor Don Francisco Silvela, the premier of Spain, was in conference yesterday with the United States minister, Bellamy Storer, regarding the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos.

The statement published in New York that the dominion government has told England to choose between Canada and the United States in the Alaska boundary negotiations is positively contradicted in government circles at Ottawa.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

THAT WONDERFUL TRAIN—

The famous new Pennsylvania Limited continues to be the favorite with travelers from Chicago to New York who desire quick time, and the luxuries of library, club room, palatable meals, private rooms and observation facilities for taking in the scenery en route. Send a 2-cent stamp to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, Chicago, for a finely illustrated booklet showing special features and magnificence of the train which attracts the admiration of the world.

DEAL IS OFF.

Northern Pacific Will Not Aid In Paralleling the Canadian Pacific.

Montreal, June 20.—The Northern Pacific has brusquely refused to co-operate with the railroad firm of Mackenzie & Mann, of this city and Toronto, in their endeavor to parallel the Canadian Pacific railway with a competing line from Lake Superior to the Rocky mountains. This action is held as indicating the sale by the Northern Pacific of all its branches in Manitoba to the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mackenzie & Mann own the Canadian Northern railway, which begins at Portage la Prairie, Man., fifty-five miles west of Winnipeg, and runs northwestward through a rich country, which is just being settled, the proposed terminus of the road for the present being Edmonton. Mackenzie & Mann also own the Manitoba & Southwestern and Ontario & Rainy River railroads, which, when completed, will connect Winnipeg with Port William on Lake Superior. Part of this road is built, and if the Dominion government supplements the subsidies already granted by the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, as it is expected to do, the whole line will be completed by the end of next year.

Mackenzie & Mann sought to connect their system by securing running rights over the Northern Pacific line between Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg. Yesterday the firm received a curt note from President Mellen of the Northern Pacific, breaking off all negotiations. This will make necessary the building by Mackenzie & Mann of an independent line. When they do this and carry out the building operations on which they are now engaged, they will have a railway running from the great lakes to Edmonton, traversing the richest section of the Canadian Northwest.

The ultimate object of these capitalists is to extend the road through Yellow Head pass in the Rockies to Fort Simpson, on the Pacific ocean. This road, from Winnipeg westward, will follow closely the route mapped out for the original Canadian Pacific railway when it was a government enterprise, and at immense cost will be available. The Canadian Pacific railway is a good deal disturbed at this prospect of vigorous competition in what it has regarded as its own particular preserve, and the initial step in an unrelenting warfare against it is an understanding with the Northern Pacific by which the latter refuses co-operation with the new system.

GAVE MUCH FOR CHARITY.

Boston, June 20.—The will of the late Robert C. Billings gives about $700,000 in public bequests, including $100,000 each to Harvard college, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (with $50,000 additional to found the Billings student fund) and the Museum of Fine Arts, $50,000 each to the Massachusetts general hospital, New England Hospital for Women and Children, Children's hospital, Massey's Ear Infirmary; $25,000 to Perkins' Institute for the Blind, the American Unitarian association, the Boston Young Men's Christian union, Home for Aged Men, the Hampton institute, Hampton, Va.; $10,000 to the Tuscogee, Ala., normal school; $5000 to Atlanta university; $10,000 each to sixteen public and charitable institutions in and around Boston, and numerous other sums of $2500 or over to various bodies.

BANKRUPTCY REFUSED.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 20.—Harold Remington, referee in bankruptcy, refused to discharge former Common Pleas Judge Walter C. Ong from bankruptcy. Ong became a voluntary bankrupt some time since, with liabilities of about $40,000 and assets of less than $2000. Some of the creditors resisted his discharge on the ground that he had made false oath to his assets and that some of the assets had been concealed. The hearing was long and at times sensational. Referee Remington today, in a brief decision, held that the charge made by the creditors was not sustained and he refused to grant Ong a discharge.

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

Burr Oak, Mich., June 20.—At the dinner table last night John T. Holmes, a prominent business man and banker, drew a revolver, pointed it at his wife and pulled the trigger. The weapon missed fire and he was speedily disarmed by his son. He then left the house and endeavored to jump into the river. When he was forcibly prevented from doing this, he went to the bank, where he commenced to act strangely. He denied having taken poison, but in a few minutes died of convulsions. Domestic troubles are believed to have made him temporarily insane. Mr. Holmes owned considerable property in Toledo.

FOR KENNEDY'S DEATH.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 20.—The grand jury held John, alias Buck Skinner, George Skinner, George Frye and John O'Brien for court on a charge of murder. It being alleged that they were responsible for the death of Boss Scooper William H. Kennedy, resulting from a quarrel on the docks May 2. Buck Skinner was indicted for murder in the first degree and the other men on a charge of riot. They all pleaded not guilty and were remanded for trial.

DAKOTA BANK DIVIDENDS.

Washington, June 20.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Five per cent, Second National bank of Grand Forks, N. D.; 10 per cent, Dakota National bank of Sioux Falls, S. D.

When a man first hears of it he asks the dealer if he sells

Sweet Lotus?

After he has tried it he always orders

Sweet Lotus.

If the dealer offers him something else instead he yells

Sweet Lotus!

And if he doesn't get it he goes across the street and is heard through the other store's doorway ordering

Sweet Lotus

And he gets it because it is the Best, Bright, Sweet Long Cut

TOBACCO

for Smoking and Chewing on Earth.

Two Drops

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

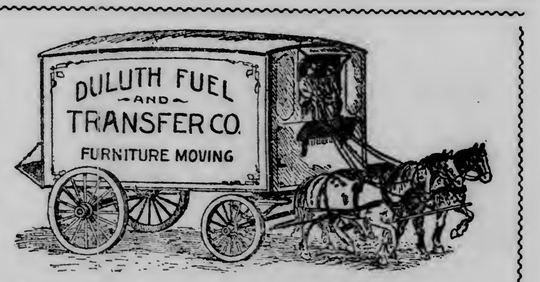
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, blood-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

Chauncey Dew Says REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. Acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. J. BOYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Be no Slave Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cures, by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. 50c every where, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Cazier Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and E. J. BOYCE, druggists.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

PROPOSALS FOR DORMITORY, EMPLOYES' QUARTERS AND WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1899. Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for dormitory, etc., Leech Lake," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the office of Indian affairs, until two o'clock p. m., of Friday, June 30, 1899, for furnishing all the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete at the Leech Lake School, Minn., one dormitory, one employes' quarters and one water and sewer system, in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at the Indian office, the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., the "Evening Herald," of Duluth, Minn., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the Builders and Traders' exchange, Omaha, Neb., the U. S. Indian warehouse, 102 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at the above agency.

For further information application should be made to Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian agent, Leech Lake agency, Walker, Minn.

A. C. TONNER,
Acting Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 5-10-15-15-17-20-22-24-27.

SLUMPED ONE CENT

Wheat Started Out Weak and Declined Under Heavy Selling Orders.

THE CABLES LOWER

Northwest Receipts Heavy and Fine Weather In the Wheat Belts.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 20.—The wheat market was weak and lower this morning, nearly all the news being of a bearish character. The cables reported a decline of 5d at Liverpool, which was ascribed to the improvement in crop prospects in Roumania, owing to the heavy rains in that country yesterday. The Northwest receipts were also heavy, and the weather in both the spring and winter wheat regions was excellent. The result was considerable selling and the market deemed until this pressure was ended. It recovered a little towards noon, but weakened again and closed at the lowest point of the day. July showed a net loss for the day of 1c here and 1⅜@1⅝c at Chicago. September declined 1c here and ⅞c at Chicago.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ½c off, at 69½c, sold at 69@c at 9:32, declined to 67⅝c at 10:14, recovered to 69⅝c at 12, and eased off to the close at 68⅝c, being 1c under yesterday. September closed at 67⅝c, a net decline of 1c for the day. About 175,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at 1@c under July for wheat in store and July price for wheat to arrive. Corn and cash flax each declined ½c, while oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

No. 1 hard, cash, 78¼c; July, 78¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75⅞c; July, 75⅜c; September, 69⅝c. No. 2 northern, 71¼c. No. 3 spring, 68¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 northern, 75⅜c. Oats, 26@27½c. Rye, 38c. Barley, 37c. Flax, $1.06⅛; June, $1.07; September, 96⅜c; October, 96c. Corn, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 48; corn, 22; oats, 2; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 163,528 bus; rye, 1180 bus; barley, 5520 bus; flax, 853 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 187,252 bus; rye, 29,118 bus.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.78⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	76⅛
No. 1 northern, 3,300 bus	76
No. 1 northern, 871 bus	76¼
No. 1 northern, 30,620 bus	76
No. 1 northern, 988 bus	76¼
No. 1 northern, 2,500 bus	76⅜
No. 1 northern, 35,000 bus	76⅜
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	76¼
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	76¼
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	76½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	76⅛
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	73⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars to mills	73½
No. 2 northern, 1 car to mills	73⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car in store	71½
No grade, 1 car	66
Rejected, 1 car	70½

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended June 17, 1899.

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	56,460
Receipts by rail	140,335
Exports	16,820
Total shipments	164,585
Stocks in store	265,290

BOARD NOTES.

Todays' Northwest weather—Jamestown clear 62, Fargo clear 68, Grand Forks clear 62, Fergus falls clear, pleasant; Osakis clear, hot; Minneapolis clear, 70.

Bradstreets' summary issued at noon: Wheat increase 668,000 bus, corn decrease 779,000 bus, oats decrease 285,000.

July wheat puts 58c, calls 8c good all this week in the Chicago market.

Cables on wheat were unchanged at the opening, corn cables were ¼d lower.

Chicago wires there were some exceptions by high temperatures west yesterday. 100 at Dodge City, 100 at Pueblo, 90 at Lincoln, Neb., 103 at Culbertson, 90 at Moline, Ill. Hot winds were reported in South Central Nebraska.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 20.—Wheat in store: No. 1 northern, June, 73½c; July, 73¼c; September, 73½@74c. On track: No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 73½c; No. 2 northern, 71½c.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Marked Weakness In Wheat Was the Prominent Feature.

Chicago, June 20.—Marked weakness was shown in wheat today. Opening at from 77¾@78c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 78¼c, September during the first hour's trading declined steadily, getting as low as 75c before any support was given. Liverpool was about ¾d lower, showing the effect of reported heavy rains in Roumania yesterday, with improved crop prospects in that country. Domestic news was as a rule tended toward lower prices. Northwest receipts were heavy, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 720 cars against 691 last week and 62 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 196 cars, 14 of contract grade. The weather was perfect for harvesting operations in the Southwest and for spring wheat North and Northwest. Hot winds were reported in some sections of Kansas and Nebraska, but this fact had apparently no effect on traders. There was a good deal of commission house selling and liquidation by longs on the decline, and though local scalpers bought on the break, support was not of sufficient volume to arrest the decline. Before 11 o'clock the selling pressure slackened. September reacting to 75¾c.

Before the noon hour September touched 75¾c, for a short time about the slight showing of firmness was soon dissipated by the continued liquidation of long wheat which came from all quarters. Later reports in regard to the rains in Russia were to the effect that the fall had been quite general in Southern Russia and Roumania, and that considerable improvement in the condition of crops would result. The selling of long wheat continued during the afternoon. An increase of 1,339,000 in the world's visible was reported. This did not tend to relieve the pressure by any means and the market at the close was decidedly weak. September sold down to 70⅞c, and closed at that price.

Corn was dull and easier with wheat, on receipts of over 1000 cars and on the fine weather conditions. Cables were lower. Buying was scattered and prices drooped all morning. September opened ½@⅝c lower at 34⅜@34⅝c, sold at 34⅛@34⅝c, and declined to 34⅜c. Later it recovered to 34¾c.

Oats were neglected and lower, sympathy with other grain markets being the factor. September opened ¼c lower at 22c, sold at 22@¼c and declined to 21⅝c.

Heavy meat shipments and improved yard prices for hogs made a fairly steady provision market. Moderate trading was done but prices were well maintained. September pork opened 2½c higher at $8.52 and reacted to $8.30. September lard opened unchanged at $5.17@5.20 and held at that price. September ribs opened 2½c higher at $4.90 and sold at $4.87@4.90.

Close: Wheat—July, 75½@¾c; September, 70⅞c; December, 70¾c. Corn—June, 34½c; July, 34⅝c; September, 34⅝c. December, 29⅝c. Oats—June, 25¼c; July, 24½c; September, 21⅝c; May, 21½c; December, 22½c. Pork—June, $8.22@$8.25; July, $8.22@$8.25; September, $8.42. Lard—June, $5.22; July, $5.02; September, $5.15@$5.17. Ribs—June, $4.72; July, $4.72; September, $4.85. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 76@77½c; No. 3 red, 74@76½c; No. 2 hard winter, 74c; No. 3 hard winter, 73@74c; No. 1 northern spring, 76½@76¾c; No. 2 75½@76¼c; No. 3 spring, 71½@75c. Corn—No. 2, 34½@35c; No. 3, 34¾@34¾c. Oats—No. 2, 26¾c; No. 3, 25½c. Flax—Northwestern, $1.09½; Southwestern, $1.06; July, $1.07⅛. Barley, 57@61c. Rye—July, 60c; September, 58½c. Timothy—August, $2.80. Clover—October, $7.65.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 20.—The market for cotton futures made a steady start with prices unchanged to 1 point lower. The shorts endeavored to bring about a renewal of the liquidating movement inaugurated near the close last night, and were in a measure successful. Trading was more active than in several weeks.

Cotton spot closed quiet and unchanged; sales, 2469 bales. The cotton futures closed steady. June, $5.45; July, $5.77; August, $5.80; September, $5.77; October, $5.71; November, $5.63; December, $5.58; January, $5.91; February, $5.94; March, $5.97; April, $6.00; May, $6.03.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 20.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 24,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 3200. Market active, 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.75@4.20; good heavy, $4.00@4.30; rough heavy, $3.55@3.95; light, $3.75@4.10. Cattle, receipts, 2000. Market steady. Beeves, $4.10@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.30; Texas steers, $3.80@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 10,000. Market steady to weaker. Sheep, $5.00@5.25; lambs, $4.25@6.15. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 45,351; shipments, 283. Cattle, receipts, 21,762; shipments, 3417. Sheep, receipts, 15,121; shipments, none.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The receipts of horses were small today. The market, however, was overstocked of horses and had all demands with an entire satisfaction. Quite a number of horses were sold principally on retail basis, some of them brought prices from $90 to $100 a pair. Good horses are going up in price every day, owing to their scarcity. The nominal value of serviceable small horses from 1 to 8 years is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... 120@ 180
Drafters, common to good..... 80@ 110
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 100@ 150
Farm horses, common to good ... 60@ 80

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 20.—Money on call nominally 2½@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88 and at $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¾@4.86. Silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 60½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds irregular. United States 2s registered, $1.00¾; coupon, $1.02¾; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.30½; old 4s registered, $1.12⅜; coupon, $1.04; 5s registered, $1.12⅝.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 20.—Wheat dull, 3s¾d lower. July, 5s 11¾d; September, 5s 2d; December, 5s 3½d. Corn, quiet, ¼d lower. July, 3s 3d; September, 3s 4¼d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 20.—Clearings, $21,661,951; balances, $2,581,115. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, $4.89.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 20.—Wheat, July, 81⅝c; September, 81¾c; December, 83⅝c. Corn, July, 40⅝c; September, 40c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
July—				
Open	70¾	74	76¾-⅞	82¾
High	70½	74	76⅞	82½
Low	70⅝B	73⅞	75¾	81½
Close	70⅝B	73¾	75¾-¼A	81⅝
September—				
Open	70¾	73⅞	77¾-⅞	82⅝
High	70¾	73⅞	77⅞	82¾-⅞
Low	70⅝B	73⅛	77⅜	81⅞-⅞
Close	70⅝B	73⅛-¼	76⅝B	81¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork July.
Open	24⅜	34⅞	$8.35
High	24⅜	34⅝-35	8.35
Low	24⅛-⅜	34⅝	8.22
Close	24½	34⅝B	8.22

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	208,200	214,315
Philadelphia	12,987	1,942
Baltimore	22,254	.....
Toledo	108,500	3,000
Detroit	14,768	.....
St. Louis	20,000	8,000
Boston	118,500	.....
Chicago	200,550	2,294
Milwaukee	83,300	21,700
Kansas City	29,600	30,600
Duluth	163,528	187,252
Minneapolis	182,400	36,000

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, June 20.—A great deal of long July was liquidated today, thereby increasing the premium on September, and a good-sized short interest has also been put out. The apathy displayed by foreign markets when the extremely bullish crop news from southern Europe is taken into consideration was the principal cause of the letting go of long lines here and an increase in bearish sentiment. Clearances were more liberal, over 500,000 bus. wheat and flour, and should it develop that the present decline allows of a large business for export, it will give a better tone to the market. Local sentiment is quite bearish and a further decline may be witnessed within the next twenty-four hours.

Corn weakened off on more favorable prospects west and an increase in country offerings. Contract stocks have been reduced down to 1,765,000 bus. It looks as if the principal long has been selling through brokers. Shipping demand not so urgent. Lake charters 200,000 bus.; sentiment is very bearish.

Oats have held up well; contracts stocks, 625,000 bus.

Provisions weakened off in sympathy with the balance of the market. Shipments of meats very heavy, 6,250,000 lbs.; lard, 454,000 lbs.

Puts, July wheat, 74¾@74½c.
Calls, July wheat, 75¾@75⅝c.
Curb, July wheat, 75¼c bid.
Puts, September wheat, 70¼@70⅛c.
Calls, September wheat, 77⅝@77½-⅝c.
Curb, September wheat, 267c bid.
Puts, September corn, 34½@34⅝c.
Calls, September corn, 34⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	151¼	153½	150⅞	153
Tobacco	99½	99⅝	95⅜	95⅝
Atchison preferred	54	54⅝	54	54⅞
B. R. T.	115½	117⅜	115	117¼
C. B. & Q.	130¼	131¾	130¼	131⅝
Chicago Gas	118	119⅜	118	119⅜
L. & N.	66	67	65¾	66⅝
Manhattan	111½	113⅝	111½	112⅞
Missouri Pacific	40	41¼	40	41⅛
Northern Pacific	45⅜	46½	45¾	46¼
N. P. preferred	74½	74⅝	74¼	74⅝
Rock Island	111⅝	112⅝	111⅝	112⅛
St. Paul	125¾	126⅝	125¾	126½
T. C. I.	64½	65¼	63¾	65⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	73⅜	73⅝	73⅜	73⅝
Western Union	89	89½	89	89½
Federal Steel	81¾	82⅞	80⅝	82⅜

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 20.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 24; Allouez, 8½; Arnold, 15⅝; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 32; Boston & Montana, 345; Butte & Boston, 78; Calumet & Hecla, 890; Centennial, 34; Franklin, 18½; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 37; Osceola, 83¼; Mohawk, 26½; Mass Con., 11½; Old Colony, 10; Rhode Island, 8½; Tamarack, 208; Tecumseh, 5½; Union Land, 7½; Wolverine, 43¾; Washington, 2½; Winona, 15½; Quincy, 150; Isle Royale, 42.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Flood of Steel Stocks Forced on at the Opening.

New York, June 20.—The opening of the market brought a flood of the steel stocks for sale, owing to the injunction granted against the payment of the dividend for Federal Steel common stock. Of this stock 5000 shares sold at the opening all the way from 59½ to 58, the extreme decline being 3 points. On simultaneous sales 6000 shares of Steel and Wire sold from 58⅞ to 55⅞, the extreme loss being 2⅝. Continental Tobacco dropped 4 points, and there were sharp losses in Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Metropolitan and Anaconda. The railroad list was weak also and especially the international stocks in sympathy with the heaviness of foreign stock markets. After the opening the steel stocks rallied slightly. The slump in Federal Steel and the American Wire and Steel tempted the bears to raid all other specialties and Tennessee Coal, Tin Plate and Tobacco dipped sharply. But little effect was produced in the railways outside of the Pacifics. The Grangers and Southwesterns moved upwards. Dullness developed and brisk covering in Brooklyn Transit. Steel and Wire, Sugar and Federal Steel carried them up materially and strengthened the entire list. Metropolitan exceptionally bounded up 6 points.

Although speculation was intensely dull, the undertone was much improved and most shares hardened decidedly. Buying in Sugar, Metropolitan and the Transit. Des Moines and Fort Dodge rose 2 points on the sales and the preferred stock was bid up 5½ points without a sale. Sales of stocks to noon were 227,113 shares. Lower prices were recorded for bonds with especial weakness in Union Pacific fours and K. C., P. & G. firsts.

The hardening tendency of prices was maintained, especially in the railroads, which reached the highest prices of the day in the last hour. The closing was quiet and about steady below the best.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred on advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@	22
Cream., separators, fancy..	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@	16
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm Young America..	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	13½
Brick, No. 1	10	@	10½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	9	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	9½	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Michigan cherries	1 00	@	1 10
California plums	1 35	@	1 50
California apricots	2 00	@	2 25
Peaches	1 60	@	1 75
Wis. strawberries, 16 pts	1 00	@	1 10
California seedlings	5 00		
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@	2 00
California navels	4 50	@	5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 25	@	4 50
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60	@	2 70
VEGETABLES.			
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@	1 00
Green peas, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Wax beans, bus	1 90	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@	50
Beets, doz	35	@	40
Radishes	10	@	15
Onions	10	@	12
Carrots, per bus	90	@	1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Potatoes, new	85	@	90
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	@	50
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Beets, bus	70	@	80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	50	@	60
Spinach, per bus	45	@	55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	20	@	30
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@	3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
California new onions	1 50	@	1 60
Hot house cucumbers, doz.	50	@	60
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10½		
Veal, fancy	10		
Veal, good	9½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00		
Ground feed, No. 2	14 00		
Cracked corn	14 50		
Coarse corn meal	14 50		
Corn	36		
Oats, car lots, sack	29		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South. Minn	9 50		
Medium	8 50		
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00	
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 20.—Butter, receipts, 21,571 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 15¼@18¾c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs. Southern, 9@12c; Westerns, 12@15c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 20.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 10@15½c. Eggs, barely steady; fresh, 12¼@12½c.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Change of Time on Northern Pacific Railway.

Commencing Sunday, June 18, train for Minnesota and Dakota main line points will leave 8:05 a. m., arriving at 4:50 p. m. Train for points on Fergus Falls branch, Manitoba branch and all points on the main line through to the Pacific coast will leave at 7:20 p. m. Instead of 8 p. m., arriving at 7:10 a. m. Through sleeper to Fargo.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a Specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	112
Am. Exchange Bank	100	...	98
First Nat'l Bank Superior	100	...	...
Sagar Drug Co.	100	50	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
L. S. Cons. Iron mines	100	...	46
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	30
County orders registered			Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

BUY WHEAT

And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.

GIBBONS & CO., Grain and Stock Brokers.

St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

If it's in The Herald Everybody Sees It.

DULUTH, JUNE 15, 1899.

A. C. WEISS.

I believe it but just you should know the results from a small advertisement in The Thursday Herald offering Strawberries in case lots at a cut price. Long before our store closed at 7 p. m. we sold all we had—200 cases—and from the number of people who called to buy, and the number of telephone orders we had, I think 1000 cases could have been sold. I firmly believe The Evening Herald is as good an advertising medium as is to be found in any city in this country.

SIMON CLARK,
Manager Rathbun's Busy Grocery.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS

REAL ESTATE.

304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

Our Daily Bargain.

Clear timber land with cash to exchange for equity in Duluth city property.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106 Providence Building.

For Sale!

On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground — a beautiful summer home.

C. P. Craig & Co.,

Herald Building.

FORTUNE TELLING.

CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street

LOST.

LOST—ON PARK POINT, BETWEEN the street car barn and H. W. Coffin's cottage, a fur collarette. Finder please return to Herald office or Mr. Coffin's cottage.

LOST—BETWEEN RATHBUN'S GROcery store and Freimuth's, a gold pin, with three leaves and setting of four pearls. The finder please return to Freimuth's store and receive reward.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by woman with one child. 1015 Banks avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—PLACE BY MIDDLE AGED woman, an experienced nurse, to take entire charge of an infant. Mary Gallagher, St. Anne's home, Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A situation badly. Thoroughly competent bookkeeper, shipping clerk, collector or timekeeper. Will accept moderate salary for something permanent. I. P. S., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 2410 WEST First street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRApher and bookkeeper wants a position. Law work preferred. Address Stenographer, 18 East Second street, city.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by fully competent woman, in the city or outside. Address K 4, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO go out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 11 East First street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character and habits, position in office or collecting. Address J. E. J., 11 West Second street.

WANTED — WASHING, SCRUBBING and house cleaning by the day, or will take washing and deliver. Address Q 91, Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 329 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE GIRL—or one to assist with sewing. 133 St. Croix avenue.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1513 JEFFERson street.

WANTED—A GIRL AT ONCE AT 21 West Superior street, upstairs.

AT ONCE, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 214 Ninth avenue east; house modern; family of two with no children.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1419 East First street. No laundry work.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAISTMAKers. Call at Mrs. Stanley's, 131 West Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid. Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply 231 West Second.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1205 East Third street.

WANTED—A COOK AND A YOUNG girl to learn second work at 220 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1961 East Superior street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs M. C. Sebold

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—DELIVERY BOY. DULUTH Ice Cream company. 28 East Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STENographer, one who understands billing and is quick at figures. A good thing for the right party. P 28, Herald.

TWO PAINTERS WANTED. DULUTH street railway shops. Twenty-sixth avenue west.

WANTED—ROUGH CARPENTERS AND millwrights at Elevator E. The Barnett and Record company.

WANTED—FEW GOOD BENCHMEN. D. E. Holston & Co., West Duluth.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLE, twenty-two to twenty-four inch frame; lady's or gent's. Address with particulars, P. O. Box 589.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade Address "Teacher," care Herald.

TRY THE CHINESE HAND LAUNDRY.

Best hand work in town; prices reasonable. Will call and deliver. No. 23, First avenue east. Prop. H. F. Shing.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOUR AND SIX ROOM FLAT, $5 AND $8, with water. 706 East Second street.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range, Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; all modern conveniences, 426 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT; MODern conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FIVE PLEASANT ROOMS FOR RENT, with water. 1063 West First street.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD, 222 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 1409 EAST SUPERior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives you names, facts, dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your every hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, so call and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting, July 3, 1899. Work, E. A. degree. Lyonel Ayres W. M. James A. Crawford secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M., R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 2 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28th, 1899. Work, M. M. M. degree. Alex P. Wood H. P., W. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, S

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 20.—The barometer is high over the Dakotas, Minnesota and Tennessee, and low over Michigan, Kansas, Montana and Alberta. Cooler weather prevails over Western Minnesota and the eastern half of the Dakotas, while further to the westward an increase in warmth is noted. Light showers occurred during yesterday at the Soo and Duluth, and last night at North Platte, Helena, Havre, Calgary and Edmonton. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh to brisk northerly this morning, with clear weather over Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	52	Swift Current	48
Battleford	48	Qu'Appelle	48
Calgary	48	Winnipeg	50
Minnedosa	40	Helena	50
Port Arthur	50	Bismarck	50
Williston	52	Miles City	58
Havre	50	Moorhead	48
Rapid City	56	St. Paul	66
Marquette	58	Sault Ste. Marie	48
Huron	66	Milwaukee	66
La Crosse	66	Chicago	62
Detroit	68	North Platte	60
Davenport	72	Omaha	66
Denver	56	St. Louis	72
Kansas City	70	Memphis	70
Dodge City	66	Lander	50
Prince Albert	42		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with probably occasional showers and cooler weather tonight and Wednesday. Fresh and brisk northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 82°; minimum temperature, 50°; precipitation, .01 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 20.—State and lake forecasts: For Minnesota—Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer in northwest portion tonight; wind shifting to southerly.

For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday except showers and thunderstorms in south portion; winds shifting to easterly.

Lakes Superior and Michigan—Fresh northerly winds shifting to easterly to-night. Fair followed by showers Wednesday.

THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Michigan legislature, which has just adjourned, made a record that is very similar to that of the late Minnesota legislature. It failed to enact a single law having for its object the equalizing of the burden of taxation or the increasing of the tax on any class of corporate property to the extent of a single cent. And it imitated the Minnesota legislature, that is, the Republican majority, by passing during the closing hours of the session the Sayre anti-trust bill, it is asserted that this bill was passed as a pure case of bluff, the people of the state being the victims, and that it is not worth the paper it is written on. Thus it resembles he anti-trust bill about which the Republican majority in the Minnesota senate made such a noise and passed with a flourish of trumpets in an effort to make the people forget the defeat of the Jacobson gross earnings tax bill.

As in this state, so in Michigan, the railroads and other corporate interests seemed to have held the senate in a vise-like grip. This statement is substantiated by the official records. The only bill fixing a tax rate to pass both houses was that which makes a rate of 3 per cent on the gross Michigan earnings of express companies and 2½ per cent on those of telegraph and telephone companies. The express company rate is a reduction of a clean 2 per cent from the rate in the existing law. Then again a bill was passed changing the law so that the stock fire insurance companies of other states which do business in Michigan will hereafter pay 3 per cent on their net instead of their gross earnings. These two bills, therefore, actually reduce the revenue that the state derives from corporations by about $20,000 a year. This constitutes the fulfillment of the Republican party platform pledge to provide increased revenues and equalize the burdens of taxation.

The situation was clearly stated in the last special message sent to the legislature by Governor Pingree, who ought to be reasonably good authority on the subject. In his message vetoing the beet sugar bounty bill, because the legislature with its accustomed prodigality, put no limit on the appropriation, but left the entire general fund at the absolute mercy of the sugar manufacturers, the governor remarked that "this legislature has passed no laws to equalize the burden of taxation and make corporate and other property pay its share of taxes. * * * This legislature has utterly failed to carry out the wishes of the people in this respect. The tax dodger has either controlled or obstructed legislation. In which branch of the legislature he has done so is a matter of public knowledge and comment. The record of the official proceedings places the responsibility where it belongs." Further along in this very interesting state paper, which precipitated a small-sized riot when it was read in the house, the governor made the declaration that "an effort seems to have been made to appropriate as much money as possible, out of all proportion to the present income of the state, and to stifle all measures framed to make the tax dodger bear his and its share of the increased expense," and he submitted that a review of the efforts to make railroads, mining companies and other corporations contribute their share to the support of the state and local governments will serve to fix the responsibility where it belongs.

Not a single bill that went through the house increasing the taxation of corporate interests saw daylight after leaving that body. Each one fell down before the stone wall built up in the senate by the corporations. For instance there was a joint resolution providing for the submission to the people of a proposed amendment to the constitution so that railroad and other corporate property could be taxed upon its actual cash value. This, the governor says, was the most important tax proposition before the legislature, for until the constitution is amended this class of property can never be placed on the assessment books. The senate saw to it that this joint resolution was buried under an avalanche of other matters in a committee when the two houses adjourned. "This," Governor Pingree officially declares, "is the net result of the effort to make railroads and other corporations now paying specific taxes pay taxes upon the value of their property as individuals are required to do. There seems to be a disposition to deny to the people of the state the right even to vote upon such an amendment, with unmistakable emphasis that railroads should pay taxes in like manner as others."

Another measure passed by the house increased the revenue from railroad companies by about $450,000 a year. When the senate got around to act on this bill, two days before the close of the session, it wiped out every penny of the increase made by the house, thus creating a dissension between the two bodies, which resulted in the bill being left in the air when final adjournment was reached. A bill to make the iron and copper mines pay a specific tax on their product also was sidetracked by a senate committee. The bill, as it passed the house, may have been too drastic, but it is a notorious fact that at present the copper and iron mining companies do no bear their just share of the taxation, and if the senate has not been controlled by the corporations it would have amended the bill by fixing a fair specific tax and passed it.

In view of these things it is not to be wondered at that many Michigan Republicans feel their party will be badly handicapped in the next campaign, although hoping that the senatorial fight between millionaires who will flood the legislative districts with money, coupled with the presidential campaign, will enable the party to pull through with a small majority in the next legislature. But it would not be surprising to see Michigan go Democratic next year on account of the rotten record of the late Republican legislature.

LET THE TWINS PAY IT.

The Minneapolis Tribune urges that as it is reasonably certain that all the volunteers returning from the Philippines, including the Thirteenth Minnesota, will be mustered out in San Francisco, efforts in their behalf should now be directed to making some arrangements to fetch them home from that point free of cost to them. It is said that the Nebraska people have arranged to provide a special train, or trains, on which the Nebraska volunteers will be carried to Omaha, free not only as to fare, but lodged in good comfortable bunks or berths and with plenty of eatables and drinkables, gratis. It is also proposed to bring the Tenth Pennsylvania from San Francisco to Pittsburg at the cost of the citizens of Western Pennsylvania. This plan, it is calculated, will keep the men together after muster-out and make it possible for them to parade as regiments on reaching the home city.

The Tribune wants the same course pursued with reference to the Thirteenth Minnesota, and expresses the opinion that the cost of the trip from San Francisco should be defrayed out of the state treasury. "In this way," it contends, "every taxpayer would contribute his mite. It is probably true that there is, technically, no legal authority for the governor to make such an expenditure; but he can safely strain a point in this case, with full confidence that the next legislature will legalize the action and make the necessary appropriation." If the governor declines to take such a responsibility, then the money will have to be raised by contribution. This can be done, and there will be plenty of time in which to do it, as it is not likely that the boys will be in San Francisco and the muster-out completed before Aug. 1. As soon as it is officially known that the men will be discharged in San Francisco, then committees representing the two cities should at once confer with Governor Lind and ascertain what is his disposition in the matter. If he will promise to meet the expense out of the public funds, the rest will be easy. If he will not, then the work of raising a free ride fund by subscription should begin at once. Other towns besides Minneapolis and St. Paul which are represented in the regiment would no doubt be glad to contribute."

It is hardly likely that Governor Lind will strain a point to rob the state treasury in this manner. If the Twin City people want to bring the regiment home intact so that they can have a big demonstration and attract excursionists from different parts of the state, let them bear the expense themselves. There is no sound reason why the people of the state generally should be forced to contribute their "mites" to aid the Twin Cities in having a big blowout. Let those who are to be the beneficiaries by the demonstration pay the bills. The idea of using the state treasury for such purposes is all wrong, and The Herald does not believe that Governor Lind will be a party to the expenditure of the state's money in this way. The people elected him to guard the state treasury from such looting for the benefit of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN ANGLO-IRISH TUNNEL.

There is a movement on foot to connect England and Ireland by a tunnel, and the sentiment in favor of the project is so strong in both the great political parties in England that it is likely to result in the enterprise being undertaken at an early date. Indeed, it is surprising that the tunnel was not constructed years ago, in view of the great amount of traffic between the two islands and the waste of time and danger as well as expense of transporting passengers and freight across the Irish sea. The tunnel will be neither difficult nor expensive to construct.

A few evenings ago a largely attended meeting of peers, commoners, engineers and capitalists was held in the parliament building in London to consider the great proposition. A resolution was adopted to address a petition to the first lord of the treasury, Arthur Balfour, relative to the projected work. The marquis of Londonderry, who presided, read letters from Lord Rosebery, Field Marshal Lord Garnet Wolseley, Lord Charles Beresford, member of parliament for York city, and others favoring the scheme, on the ground that it would not only unite England and Ireland in a closer bond, but tend to bring the United States and the United Kingdom into more intimate accord. The porposed route is a distance of twenty-five miles under eighty-five fathoms of water.

Compared with the Nicaragua canal, the Anglo-Irish tunnel would be a small thing, so far as cost and difficulty of construction are concerned. Able engineers estimate that the tunnel could be completed at an expense of not more than $60,000,000, or about one-third of the probable cost of the Nicaragua canal and about one-fifth of what has already been spent on the Panama canal. It would be an easy matter to raise the money for this enterprise if the government should sanction it. The proposed upper bridge between New York and Brooklyn would cost, it is said, $40,000,000 and there is a railway station in the United States that has cost, including the approaches to it, over $10,000,000.

Heretofore the British government has refused to permit the construction of any tunnels leading to the English shore, as the British people consider their complete insularity to be one of the great sources of their strength. For this reason it has been impossible to get authority to construct a tunnel under the narrow waterway between England dand France. But the Anglo-Irish tunnel does not open a way to England from a foreign country and consequently one of the reasons for opposing a tunnel under the British channel does not apply.

A New York justice has decided that a wife does not constitute a family. The case came up where judgment was obtained against a man who was bound to pay $10 a week for the support of his "family." The couple had no children and the justice said he knew of no authority holding that a wife abandoned by her husband constituted a family.

The Minneapolis Tribune quotes approvingly from an article in the Cincinnati Enquirer, a Democratic paper, commending the president's civil service order. The Enquirer has always been opposed to civil service reform and believes that to the victors belong the spoils. The Enquirer's commendation will not strengthen the president.

Frank Winn, of Worcester, Mass., has invented a typewriter that prints the music, the lines of the staff, notes and all, and makes as clear a copy as if it came from a lithographic stone. The machine is like a typewriter in appearance. It has forty-four keys, thirty-five for notes and nine for the Arabic numerals.

Next Saturday being the anniversary of the first engagement on land of the forces of the United States with those of Spain, in which the New Mexico squadron of the Rough Riders bore a most honorable and distinguished part, the same has been designated as a public holiday throughout New Mexico.

By the latest revised navy pay schedules Admiral Dewey receives $18,500 a year whether at sea or on shore. Schley, as a senior rear admiral, receives $7500 at sea and $6300 on shore. Sampson, as a junior rear admiral, gets $5500 while at sea and $4675 on shore.

A French surgeon has invented a method of removing tattoo marks, which will be good news to those who have such marks and have tired of them. What the process is has not been stated. As the inventor is a surgeon, perhaps he cuts them out.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has issued a proclamation against toy pistols. Let Mayor Truelsen follow this good example—and include the giant firecracker, that dangerous and annoying explosive.

Is it not possible that if the railroads and other corporations would pay their just share of taxation and cease buying up legislators they would be ahead financially?

Philadelphia is proverbially slow and therefore it is no surprise to learn that it has taken her 100 years to erect a statue to Benjamin Franklin.

The automatic fire alarm system has just been introduced in London. They are many years behind the times over there.

That earthquake reported from Hollo was probably no earthquake, but only the noisy welcome of the natives to the American soldiers.

TRITE TRIFLES.

Washington Star: "That prizefighter is said to have great speed."

"I should say so," answered the typewriter expert. "At least ninety words a minute."

Chicago Record: Stubb—They say that famous marine artist was once a plain farmer's boy. I wonder where he developed his talent?

Penn—Probably drawing water down on the farm.

Indianapolis Journal: "Lend me $5," said the man who never repays.

"Couldn't think of it, my boy. I value your friendship too highly to part with it for $5."

"Then make it $10."

Pittsburgh Chronicle: "Is it true that the American offer of $75 to each Cuban soldier to give up his arms is called an insult by some of the Cubans?" asked Hiland.

"Yes," replied Halket; "but the Cubans are pocketing the insult."

Chicago Post: "The last season of the legislature was remarkably short," suggested the citizen.

"Of course," replied the legislator. "There wasn't a corporation that showed any disposition to buy anything, so what was the use of stringing it out?"

Detroit Free Press: "I asked Johnnie what he would like to do when he was a man, and he told me he wanted to be a teacher."

"He did? I'll stop in and see the doctor this very afternoon!"

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Stiint—What kind of present did your rich old Uncle Haycroft give Benny?

Mrs. Stiint—He gave him a spinning top, Mr. Stiint—Just like him. If he makes a present even to a little boy its something with a string to it.

Indianapolis Journal: Instructor—What is the difference between the positive and negative electricity?

Student—It is positive when it is turned on and negative when it is turned off.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes sir; I have always felt that my legislative career was a dead failure."

"Why so?"

"Just because the party I represented was so overwhelming strong in the legislature that a single vote was worth little or nothing."

Misery Loves Company.

Louisville Courier-Journal: "The American line wishes to replace the Paris with a new steamer, but our shipyards are so busy that it is doubtful if any of them can undertake the contract. And yet the line cannot get its vessel from foreign builders on account of our beautiful navigation laws. The mountains of Kentucky are by no means the only part of this country where mediaevalism still lingers.

Harmful Censorship.

Chicago Record: Before the rebellion began last February up to this present time there has been exercised at Manila an arbitrary and harmful censorship on all correspondence, particularly on that sent by cable. The result of this is that the people of the United States are not and cannot be familiar with the methods and practices of the general commanding the English army corps and governing by military force the people of the Philippine islands. No newspaper correspondent may write the facts on these matters under pain of banishment.

Profit and Loss.

Boston Transcript: A jury in a breach of promise case in New York reached a verdict by adding together the sums each proposed for damages and then dividing the result by twelve. The fair plaintiff was awarded $48.56, which is but small compensation for losing a Swedish count and the chance, as her mother testified, "to rule over ever so many peasants." Said mother testified that she told the defendant that her daughter could rule those peasants better than any American girl she knew. It looks as if some Swedish peasants had escaped a good deal of "ruling."

Lilacs.

Lilacs! my yes, can't yer smell 'em
Mixed up 'ith the rich ozone?
Seems ter me there's nothin' sweeter,
An' they 'mind one, too, of home.
Where we gethered 'em an' made 'em
Inter wreaths an' chains an' things—
'Neath their bows of scented bushes
Time flew by on fleetin' wings.

Don't yer 'member how we ust ter
Set there on the shady side,
Sewin' leaves tergether, makin'
Things to which we'd point 'ith pride?
Others, lazy-like an' languid,
(From the swimmin' hole jest come),
Popped leaves 'ith their lists an' mouths
An' generally we'd make things hum.

But them days are "dead an' gone"
Beyond recall, for you an' me,
When as kids we gathered lilacs
From their spreadin', bushy tree;
An' the breeze now wafts unto me
Sweetest perfume I shall know
Of the homely, but sweet-scented
Lilac of the long ago.

—CHARLES H. HANSEN.

THE VOW.

If I had failed you then, when easy friends
Crowded your ample stair,
And the strange loveliness that springtime lends
Lit up your eyes and hair;

When the wild wine of health was yours, and when
You wanted not for gold—
Dear, loyal heart, if I had failed you then,
You had gone unconsoled.

If I should fail you now, when the bright bands
Of your ripe hair are blurred,
When no man stoops to kiss your roughened hands,
Or runs to do your word,

And the rich cup of pleasure, overspiced,
Is emptied and downcast—
If I should fail you now, may the sweet Christ
Fail me, too, at the last!

—Pall Mall Gazette.

TACTFUL MESSENGER BOY.

"One of the most beautiful traits in the makeup of Washington messenger boys," said a railroad man who lives in Washington, to the Post, "is their tactfulness. I think otherwise. They are chock full and loaded down with tact—with the copper on. To illustrate:

"My wife went over to New York a few days ago to attend the bedside of a seriously ill relative, who was not expected to live. This morning I was sitting in my office, wondering why I didn't get a letter from her by the first mail, when a tousel-headed messenger boy joggled open the door.

"'Where'll I find de office of Mr. ——?' he asked, mentioning my name.

"'Right here, son,' said I. 'You're talking to him.'

"'Well,' said the kid, measuring me up, with the probable expectation that I'd do a stage back fall, 'I've got a death message for you, an' they tole me at th' office that it was important.'

"Nice, mild, tactful way of putting it, wasn't it? He just left it up to me to wonder, while I was ripping the envelope open, whether the message announced the death of our aged relative or the decease of my wife. It happened to be the former, but I am inclined to believe that the boy would have been just a bit better pleased had it been the latter."

OUR INLAND OCEAN.

The Christian Endeavor World: Take the great lakes and spread them out over the Middle states—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware—and they would cover them almost exactly. They would bury this immense region under water almost 1000 feet deep. Put them in line, and they would span our nation from north to south. Lying chiefly 600 feet above the ocean, they extend in places 1200 feet below it. This is the magnificent watery empire with which most of the Endeavorers have a chance to become acquainted on their way to or from the Detroit convention.

The great lakes furnish no unsuitable type of that convention; for it, too, will be vast; it, too, will be fresh; it, too, will distribute to the world an unexampled freightage of good; and, lastly, the convention, like the great lakes, will be, we hope, a divided glory, belonging equally to this country and to Canada.

Those of you that have a chance to begin at Duluth, "the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas," are to be envied. You will not only have a chance to see, possibly at its very best, what American brain and brawn can do in the way of city-building far from the centers of population, but you will be able to traverse the full length of the world's greatest body of fresh water. You may have an opportunity to visit on the southern coast that wonderful iron and copper region, the leading copper country of the world, with the exception of Chile. In this rich storehouse of Master Vulcan, nuggets are found weighing many tons—one of them was forty feet long, and pulled the scales—or would, if Mr. Fairbanks' useful article had been handy—at 490 tons.

As he approaches the eastern end of the lake, the voyager is entranced with another physical feature which is unexcelled on this planet—the Pictured rocks. These are great cliffs from 100 to 200 feet high, built up of gray and red sandstone. The weathering of these iron-bearing rocks has stained them in the most brilliant fashion imaginable, gaudy yellow and red and softer tones, so that one comes to think that the lake shore is nature's palette, where she mixes her colors for all the rest of the world. Moreover, the waves and rains have worn the sandstone in the queerest of curious forms—ruined castles, gorgeous temples, delicate arches, faces and animals, a combined Punch and Judy show and dream of fairyland. So deeply in places have the waters eaten their way into the shore, and so far above the waves do the bold cliffs project, that your steamer may pass directly under them and back of the cascades that fall over their bows.

How many of you can tell (without pecking) whether Lake Superior empties into Lake Michigan or Lake Huron, or into both at the same time? And what is the name of the river that accomplishes the mighty transfer? And how long is it? In this river there are rapids, and along with a descent of twenty-two feet, which represents the difference in level between the upper lake and the two that come next to it, there is the Falls of the Ste. Marie, ("the Soo"—you surely have not forgotten the "Soo tribe" of the Minneapolis convention, have you?) Here, through this narrow, tumultuous space, there pass every year commerce greater than passes through the Suez canal. Of course canals and locks have had to be built for the great ship-laden vessels that the magnificent passenger steamers, and nowhere in the world are there locks equal to these. It is well worth a trip if only to see those monstrous granite basins in which the lake monsters are lifted and lowered as easily as one would toss a baby.

Right at the focus of three lakes, where its fair shores can greet all the many peaceful squadrons, is situated the island of Mackinac—that glittering gem laid upon the very heart of the continent. I know from experience that this is the ideal place in which to spend a honeymoon. I spent mine there and then capped the climax by taking my wife to the Cleveland Christian Endeavor convention. Go thou and do likewise!

You may think that under the circumstances I am an unreliable witness, but listen to Maud Harland. She calls Mackinac "the pearl and princess of islands." She declares that the view from the island is "the finest inland water view upon the continent." "From eastern to western horizon roll the seas, an expanse of varying glory but always sublime, day unto day uttering and hinting prodigality and reserves of beauty inconceivable by those who have never looked upon the divine panorama indescribable by the tongue or pen of those whose eyes have never feasted upon the sight."

The air—well, I am going to breathe just such air in the streets of the New Jerusalem. Through the trees, greener than anywhere else, one catches glimpses everywhere of water that nowhere else is so blue. There is one place—the Arch rock—which is, I am firmly persuaded, the safe-deposit vault for the jewels of every sea nymph in the Atlantic. There is not a color in diamond, ruby, emerald, or sapphire, which does not sparkle from the water under that fairy arch. Near it is "Sugar Loaf"—a great tongue of rock rising from into the air. You can see where the British landed on the occasion of our little unpleasantness a century ago. You can see the memorials of the ancient days when John Jacob Astor had a fur station on the island. Indeed, there are all sorts of attractions here for the scholar, as well as for the ordinary tourist—or the couple on their honeymoon.

And now, alas! I have left no room to talk of Petosky on Lake Michigan, about Lake Huron with its 3000 beautiful islands, about the quiet charm of the Saint Clair and the Detroit, or about Put-in-Bay, the scene of Perry's victory, the cave-pierced island so famous as a summer resort. Nor can I dilate, more than remind you of the delights of Cleveland and Buffalo, the glories of Niagara, and the rich ports that line the shores of Lake Ontario.

In closing, I must say a word concerning the floating palaces from whose decks all these beauties are to be observed, since nowhere in the world are to be found more luxurious and stately steamers than move over this central highway of our continent. They are great steel affairs, nearly 500 feet in length, and able to entertain, with all the appointments of a first class hotel, more than 500 guests at a time. I have only one fear: that so much magnificence of plate glass and cut glass, rich carpets and upholstery, and dainty fare, is not quite good for plain American citizens, and may send us back to our former haunts with our heads just a trifle past the perpendicular.

A. R. W.

AFTER THE BURIAL.

Yes, faith is a goodly anchor;
When skies as sweet as a psalm,
At the bows it lolls so stalwart,
In bluff, broad-shouldered calm.

And when over breakers to leeward
The tattered surges are hurled,
It may keep our head to the tempest,
With its grip on the base of the world.

But, after the shipwreck, tell me
What help in its iron thews,
Still true to the broken hawser,
Deep down among sea weed and ooze?

In the breaking gulfs of sorrow,
When the helpless feet stretch out
And find in the deeps of darkness
No footing so solid as doubt,

Then better one spar of Memory,
One broken plank of the Past,
That our human heart may cling to,
Though hopeless of shore at last!

To the spirit its splendid conjectures,
To the flesh its sweet despair,
Its tears o'er the thin worn locket
With its beauty of deathless hair!

Immortal? I feel it and know it,
Who doubts it of such as she?
But that is the pang's very secret,—
Immortal away from me.

There's a narrow ridge in the graveyard
Would scarce stay a child in his race,
But to me and my thought it is wider
Than the star-sown vague of Space.

Your logic, my friend, is perfect,
Your morals most drearily true;
But, since the earth clashed on her coffin,
I keep hearing that, and not you.

Console if you will, I can bear it,
'Tis a well-meant alms of breath;
But not all the preaching since Adam
Has made Death other than Death.

It is pagan; but wait till you feel it;
That jar of the earth, that dull shock
When the ploughshare of deeper passion
Tears down to our primitive rock.

Communion in spirit! Forgive me.
But I, who am earthly and weak,
Would give all my income from dreamland
For a touch of her hand on my cheek!

That little shoe in the corner,
So worn and wrinkled and brown,
With its emptiness confutes you,
And argues your wisdom down.

—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

A GOOD CIRCULATION!
A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. **6088** It Purifies the Blood.

It Cures Liver Complaint. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

FOR A CAMPAIGN FUND.

Omaha Democratic Paper Will Start a Subscription List.

Omaha, June 20.—In a call for a national campaign fund for 1900, the World-Herald today says:

"Tomorrow the World-Herald will start a fund for the use of the Democratic national campaign committee. This fund is needed by the committee in the educational work of preparing for the great presidential campaign of 1900.

"The national committee went through the campaign of 1896 almost without money. It will have little or no money in 1900 unless systematic work is carried on to raise it in small subscriptions all over the country.

The corporate wealth of the country was in 1896 and will be in 1900 arrayed upon the Republican side. Indeed, the phenomenal growth of great trusts during the last two years insures to the republicans a larger campaign fund than ever. This fund can be silently and suddenly raised.

"Not so, however, with a Democratic campaign fund. If raised at all, it must be procured at great effort in small sums from many contributors. This will take time. A beginning must be made early and the laborious work of raising a fund in small subscriptions payable in installments must be begun.

"Tomorrow we shall outline the plan upon which subscriptions will be asked, secured and cared for. What the World-Herald undertakes in Nebraska and vicinity will be undertaken by other agencies in other parts of the country for the same purpose. The Republicans will have the money of the millionaires. We must depend upon the help of the millions."

THE MISSIONARIES.

President Gracey Tells of Power of Medical Work.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 20.—At last evening's meeting of the International Missionary union the progress of Mohammedanism over the world was discussed by Rev. W. E. Locke, of Bulgaria. He said that when the American board entered Bulgaria there was no school for girls, but now there are several.

Miss Harriet L. Medbury, of Persia, said that Persia was the vulnerable point of Mohammedanism. The Shah of Persia, she said, had never shown any disrespect to the Christian missionaries of their work.

At today's session President J. T. Gracey made a short address telling of the power of medical work in all missionary fields.

MISSISSIPPI COMMISSION.

New York, June 20.—The Mississippi river commission, which is meeting today in the army building. The session was executive and may extend over into tomorrow, the object of the meetings now being held is to get all the special and other reports of the different members and engineers of the commission together and prepare them for the annual report, embodying the work and recommendations of the year, for the secretary of war. The president of the commission, Col. G. L. Gillespie, presided at the meeting. Many reports of the condition of the work along the river were made.

A FLOUR TRAIN.

Wichita, Kan., June 20.—Syl Dixon, of Argonia, who took a train of wheat to St. Louis in 1896, is making arrangements to run a flour and wheat train to New York. Each town between El Reno, Oklahoma and the Kansas line is expected to furnish a decorated car.

HER SHAFT BROKEN.

London, June 20.—The Dutch tank steamer LaFlandre, from Savannah for London and Antwerp, passed the Lizard today and signalled that she poke the Atlantic Transportation line steamer Montana, Capt. Watkins, from Baltimore, June 6, for London, with shaft broken in latitude 48, longitude 23.

FROM BERMUDA.

New York, June 20.—Among the passengers who arrived on boad the steamer Orinoco from Bermuda were: Lady Barker, Gen. Russell Hastings and Hon. A. A. Allison colonial secretary; J. H. Trinigham, Jr. and Hon. T. J. Madson, reciprocity commisioners of Bermuda, en route for Washington.

MURDER THROUGH JEALOUSY.

New York, June 20.—George Waldvogle, 29 years of age, a fish dealer, died today from the effect of a stab in the abdomen, inflicted by Philip McDermott. The murder was the outcome of jealousy over a young woman.

ACQUISITION OF ISLANDS.

Berlin, June 20.—The bill authorizing the acquisition of the Caroline, Ladrone and Pelew islands by Germany was submitted to the reichstag today.

FOR A BELT LINE.

St. Louis, June 20.—Prominent citizens and business men of St. Louis and St. Louis county have made application to the county court at Clayton for a franchise to construct and operate a belt line, connecting all the steam roads which now enter the city from the north, west and south. The success of the scheme also involves the construction of a third bridge over the Mississippi river.

ANOTHER STREET CAR STRIKE.

Akron, Ohio, June 20.—The local street car system was tied up by a strike this morning.

A PIT FLOODED.

Glasgow, June 20.—The Cauchland pit in Ayreshire was suddenly flooded today while a number of men were below and fifteen of them are still missing.

FATIGUE

and lassitude so common in midsummer are promptly relieved by

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

CUTTING OFF EARS.

The Riots In Southern India Are Spreading Rapidly.

Bombay, June 20.—The riots in southern India have spread to Travancore, where the police have been severely beaten and forced to retire. The rioters have seized a number of guns and a quantity of ammunition. They are cutting off the ears of their opponents in order to obtain their ear rings more expeditiously.

About 450 houses have been burned at Samboovadagarai. The troops are now patrolling the disturbed district.

HIGH LIFE SCANDAL.

London, June 20.—The hearing commenced today of the application for divorce of Mrs. Chandos Pole against Samuel Chandos Pole, who charges cruelty and adultery with Miss Inez Brooker, the wife of the Hon. Robert Cecil Craven, brother of the earl of Craven, who married Miss Cornelia Bradley-Martin. The allegations are denied.

MRS. BAKER DYING.

London, June 20.—Mrs. Tom Baker is dying of nervous prostration, caused by the death of her husband. The doctors have given her up and her death is expected at any moment. All is quiet at Manchester now, but trouble is feared at any time.

A Shakespearian Discovery.

The most scholarly men of the world have devoted years to the study of one of Shakespeare's greatest creations, Hamlet has been discussed by the ablest minds of all countries. What his malady was has vexed more than one scientific brain. It remains for America and the producers of America's greatest remedy—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—to make the discovery. Nothing ailed Hamlet but indigestion, which upset his liver, polluted his blood and made him nervous. If it had been possible for Hamlet to have had Hostetter's Stomach Bitters he would have been a different character. It makes and keeps stomachs strong, and with hearty digestion and pure blood no disease is possible. It is for both men and women. All druggists sell it.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

AMUSEMENTS.

Only big Circus coming this year will be at the

LYCEUM THEATER

Thursday and Friday, June 22-23

THE ELKS' BURLESQUE CIRCUS

Musuum, Menagerie and Royal Roman Hippodrome.

Greatest, grandest and best of American shows. Truthfully advertised. Ideal in character, magnificent in presentation. The best performers in the world are with the Elks Circus this season. Our street parade at 10 a. m. Thursday morning is the finest ever put on the street.

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE.

FAMOUS CANADIAN Jubilee Singers.

IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA.

The Royal Paragon Male Quartette
The Black Melby (Miss Daisy Underwood)
ELEVEN ARTISTS

Have just returned from a five year tour in Europe and will give one concert in—

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth

Wednesday Evening June 21.

Ticket and reserved seat 50 cents at Chamberlain & Taylor's. Children under twelve 25 cents.

HILL TOP CASINO AND PAVILION.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr

Two Complete Shows Every Afternoon and Evening. 2 and 2:30. 8 and 9:30.

CASINO FLOOR—Cassabaum, "The Human Anvil;" Private Nelson, veteran of San Juan hill; Miss Nellie Young, the Silver Venus; Mlle. Rubie, 200 years old.

PAVILION THEATER—Newhouse & Woodworth, trick bicyclists; Zanerella and Aldo, triple bar experts; Rottair & Ashley, comedy sketch team; 2 Parks, juvenile singers, dancers and cake walkers; Miss Cecile Jefferson, serio-comique; Billy Hepsford, character impersonator; G. L. Majesty, the swinging Adonis; Alex B. Butler, pedestal clog soloist.

TURNER HALL.

Sixth Ave. E. and Third St.

Tonight "His Lordship."

MARSTON STOCK CO.

Comedy and Drama. Prices 10, 20, 30c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

NEW CARS GOING ON

Street Railway Company Will Put New Style on West Duluth Line.

DOUBLE TRUCK CARS

Construction Will Be Begun Before Long---Mr. Hartley on Paving.

Within a very short time the Duluth Street Railway company will place a new set of cars on the West Duluth and Lake avenue lines. They have been under construction at the West End works of the company for some time, and but for the recent strike would have been brought out before this. They are now practically completed. These new cars will be "one end" cars, that is, the motormen will not change ends at the end of the line. To provide for turning the cars around at the ends of the line the company will put in Y switches. There will be one at the end of Lake avenue at the canal and another at the West Duluth terminus. The new cars will be very handsome, the finest ever turned out on the line.

The rolling stock of the company will be almost completely renewed within the next year or two. It is the intention to begin the construction of big double-truck cars within a short time and to eventually equip all the lines carrying heavy traffic with them. They will be put on the interstate line first and later on the West Duluth line, thus equipping all of the Superior street lines with cars of that pattern. The cars which it is designed to construct here will be of about the same pattern as those on the Como-Harriett interurban line between the Twin Cities. The Twin City system is being rapidly equipped with the double truck cars. They are less expensive, because of the decreased wear and tear, are more comfortable for patrons and in every way are more satisfactory.

The new cars will be built at the company's construction shops at the West End. Except for the motors and trucks, they will be made completely here. The cars will be made so that they can be run either open or closed.

As everyone who rides on the cars knows, the Superior street track is rough and the cars jolt a great deal. Yesterday a Herald man asked G. G. Hartley when the company was going to fix the tracks up.

"Superior street must be repaved in a short time," said he, "and it will not pay the street railway company to repair the present tracks until that time. When the new pavement is put down we will lay new tracks of 90-pound rails."

"What should Superior street be paved with?" was asked.

"With asphalt," said Mr. Hartley decisively. "It is the thing to use. Mr. Goodrich, superintendent of the Twin City system, has probably had as much experience with pavements as any man in the country, and he says ashphalt is the best and cheapest in the long run. Vitrified brick, he says, does not stand the very cold weather that we have in this climate well.

"We have the foundation for asphalt already laid and that will make it less expensive. Lay the asphalt directly on the concrete foundation. This will lower the level of the street two or three inches, and that is just what we need. Our curbs are too low, and as a result, when snow comes the gutter is higher than the curb.

"Another thing which should be done when Superior street is repaved is to make the sidewalks two feet wider. The sidewalks are too narrow, and there is more width in the streets than is necessary. All the teaming that is done on Superior street could be done in half the space. Go to the business districts of many large cities and you will find this true. On the other hand, our sidewalks are narrower than those of nearly all cities, and when the city grows a little larger they will be packed all the time.

AMUSEMENTS.

CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS.

Tomorrow evening the Canadian Jubilee Singers and Imperial orchestra will give a concert at the First Methodist church. The company consists of eleven artists. Rev. G. Lord, of Ashtabula, Ohio, gave the company the following very high recommendation:

"The Canadian Jubilee singers appeared for the first time before an Ashtabula audience last night. They came highly recommended, but their entertainment transcended all expectations. I would advise anyone negotiating with them to be sure and engage them for the second night, as their own performance is their highest recommendation and best advertisement."

AT THE PAVILION.

This is the kind of weather that makes the Pavilion draw well. The attractions this week are very pleasing. On the first floor are the curios, the human anvil, a veteran of San Juan hill, and other interesting freaks. On the upper floor there is a good vaudeville performance, introducing a number of specialties new to Duluth. Several of these numbers are especially good, and the crowds are delighted with the performance.

WILL BE THE GRIER.

Elks Secured an Old Time Manager For That Place.

E. G. Nevins, a retired circus manager, now making his home in Winona, having seen the announcement that the Elk circus was to appear in Duluth Thursday and Friday of this week, concluded that he would once more like to go through the experience of driving at the head of the parade and announcing to the waiting multitudes the attractions to be seen at the grounds. His services have been accepted by the management for this occasion only. Mayor Truelsen, who at heart has the most friendly feelings for the Elks, and who at the outset thought for a time that it would be his painful duty to enforce the collection of the circus license from the big show, is now doing all in his power to make the enterprise a success. He will give it his hearty approval publicly by riding in the carriage with Mr. Nevins.

H. B. Knudson is another great circus star who has been resurrected, and will revive one of his old turns that has in the past pleased thousands of circus patrons in this and other countries. He will positively appear in this unequaled, rock-breaking act, in which he, unlike any of his would-be imitators, uses his cheek instead of a maul.

One of the Elk lions escaped from his cage shortly after midnight this morning. It was this monarch of the African jungles that gave utterances in the unearthly howls that were heard on Minnesota Point. He was captured before he had done any particular harm, and will be exhibited in the street parade Thursday morning with the rest of the animals.

The reserved seat sale for the two performances began this morning, and there was a great jam at the box office of the Lyceum theater. It is quite certain that the theater will be filled to its utmost capacity both nights.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

DID NOT ARRIVE

Dr. Abbott and Party Not Here In Time For the Reception.

The reception at the First Methodist church last evening proved to be one at which the honored guests were not present. Dr. Lyman Abbott and party did not reach Duluth until 1:30 o'clock this morning, the Northwest, on which they came, being several hours late, instead of arriving between 6 and 7 o'clock as was expected.

A large audience had gathered in the church to hear and meet the distinguished clergyman and his friends. As the hour of the reception came and went, one was reminded of the occasion when Mark Twain lectured here about three years ago. The difference was that Mark arrived after a time.

After waiting for nearly an hour it was decided to give the musical program which had been prepared. This included some very fine numbers, and the audience appreciated the fact that the evening was anything but a lost one. A quartet, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Miss Shannon and D. G. Black sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," a beautiful number, and Miss Donovan and Mr. Woodward sang "Leonora," by Donizetti, a delightful selecton.

Dr. Long came to the platform next and said that as it had been planned to have Dr. Cleland introduce Dr. Henry M. Field, and Dr. Milne introduce Dr. Abbott, the audience ought to hear those two gentlemen even though the principals were not here. He introduced Dr. Cleland first.

Dr. Cleland said that his brother Long had taken him rather short, and then told about the time he first met Henry M. Field, a great preacher and a great writer. He heard him speak and went up afterward and introduced himself. Dr. Field introduced him to Cyrus Field, the Atlantic cable projector, then to David Dudley Field, one of the greatest jurists the country has ever had, and then to Stephen J. Field, associate justice of the United States supreme court—all brothers. Where, asked Dr. Cleland, can such another "Big Four" of brothers be found? The father of these men was a minister, and Dr. Cleland said that ought to dispose of the old impression that children of ministers are bad. He said he was descended from a minister himself.

A quartet, consisting of Miss Donovan, Mrs. Woodward, James Lynn and Professor Woodward, sang a selection, and Dr. Milne was then introduced.

Dr. Milne told a clever Scotch story, making a pleasant hit at Dr. Cleland and remarked that he had introduced Henry M. Field without the presence of the gentleman himself, which was equal to performing the marriage ceremony without the bridal couple. He also told a story of a young man who went to Europe and was so glum all the way that a committee waited on him to ask what was the matter. He replied that he was on his wedding trip, and not having money enough to take his bride was making it alone. In conclusion Dr. Milne paid a fine tribute to Dr. Abbott and his family.

Mrs. Woodward sang the very pretty "Swiss Echo Song," rendering it in a delightful manner.

Dr. Long made a few remarks and told a comical story which was applicable to the situation.

Mrs. Woodward, Miss Shannon and Mrs. Holcomb sang Sullivan's "Lost Chord."

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

A CITIZEN DISCUSSES

One of the Vital Questions of the Day—Fraught With Interest to Duluth People.

If there is anything in local indorsation when compared with foreign, if there is anything more convincing in the opinions held by people we know than those entertained by utter strangers, then Duluth citizens have the golden opportunity of their lives to decide these points when they read the views and opinions of Mr. G. Henry Lesage, of 731 Second street west, with offices in 401 Palladio building, who says: "I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone who is at all troubled with kidney complaint or pains through the back and loins. As the result of a cold settling in my kidneys I suffered for a long time with a heavy, dull aching pain across the small of my back. Plasters and other remedies seemed to relieve me temporarily, but did not remove the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I determined to try them and procuring a box at the Duluth Drug company's, I used them. A few days sufficed to entirely remove the trouble and since that time I have had no bother at all. I now rest well nights and rise in the morning feeling refreshed."

Doan's Kidney ills are for sale by all dealers. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

THE BONDS SELL HIGH

A Columbus Bank Bids More Than Three Per Cent Premium.

A COUPLE OF CHUMPS

Two Very Fresh Buyers Make Exhibitions of Themselves Before Council.

The $500,000 issue of 4½ per cent refunding bonds was last evening awarded to the New First National bank of Columbus, Ohio, at a premium of $15,250. The bid is subject only to the opinion of Dillon & Hubbard as to the validity of the bonds.

The next highest bidder was A. R. Macfarlane & Co., who offered a premium of $13,750 and the same percentage for any smaller amount that might be awarded them. The Duluth Firemen's Relief association offered a premium of 1⅛ per cent for $18,000 of the issue.

The other bidders were as follows:

Farson, Leach & Co., Chicago, $2375 premium.

Duluth Trust company, Duluth, par.

First National bank of Chicago, $5000 premium.

Lambrecht Bros. & Co., Chicago, $1385 premium.

N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago, $1650 premium.

E. H. Gay & Co., Boston, $2600 premium.

Rudolph & Kleybolte Co., Cincinnati, $765 premium.

Mason, Lewis & Co., Chicago, $112.50 premium.

W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland, $300 premium.

Feder, Holzman & Co., $1966 premium.

Seymour Bros. & Co., New York, $2050 premium.

Trowbridge, McDonald & Niver company, Chicago, $1780 premium.

O. C. Hartman & Co., Duluth, $1000 premium.

New York Security and Trust company, New York, $2000.

First National bank, Duluth, for $100,600, $1500 premium.

Louis Blomberg, Cloquet, for one bond of $500, par.

The bid of O. C. Hartman & Co., offered a premium proportionate to $1000 for the whole issue for whatever amount was awarded them.

The figures in the bid of Mason, Lewis & Co., were written so that it was impossible to tell whether a premium of $1125 of $112.50 was offered, and as there was no representative of the firm present to explain it, the amount was taken to be $112.25.

After the bids were opened a recess of fifteen minutes was taken and the auditing and finance committee inspected the bids and prepared its report awarding the bonds to the New First National bank, which was immediately adopted when the council reconvened.

Before the bids were referred to the committee, W. W. Whipple, representing the New York Security and Trust company, arose and requested that the council pass a resolution immediately after the award returning the checks of the unsuccessful bidders.

"The last time I put in a bid here, some eight or nine months ago," said he, "our checks were retained for two months. Money was worth 2 per cent a month in New York, and it was a great hardship—some of us lost our vacations on account of not getting our checks back."

When the auditing and finance committee reported, Mr. Whipple mounted Chairman Krumsieg's neck and talked earnestly and fiercely into his ear, with many gesticulations. Mr. Krumsieg listened for awhile and then made a few passes after the manner of fighting off mosquitoes, and then Mr. Whipple hopped down and tackled the council.

"AUNT MILLY" FAILED

So the Young School "Mom" Took a Hand.

"Hastily putting up a small lunch, the young school teacher hurried away for the day's duties; taught her physiology class the evil effects of coffee (that being the lesson for the day) then came home and made coffee the principal thing for dinner. She had been growing more and more nervous and irritable as the weeks passed by. Stomach trouble had set in and more or less bowel trouble, but she never had applied to herself the teaching that coffee acts as a poison on many systems.

A package of Postum Food Coffee found its way into the house and was sent down to Aunt Milly, the cook, to make. In the morning when it was served, it was so inferior that it was pushed away in disgust and regular coffee called for. But the school teacher knew she must have help some way to get rid of coffee drinking, so she went down the next morning to make some Postum herself and to make it carefully, according to directions. The result was more satisfactory than she had ever dreamed. With rich cream it was better than the best coffee she had ever drank, and it made her hungry for breakfast just to smell it.

A week passed by and she became known as an enthusiast on the subject. One day at school a remark was made on her improved looks, and she related the story of the new coffee. Miss Smith, one of the teachers, remarked that she had always wanted something in place of coffee, and intended to try it. A few mornings afterward Miss Smith remarked: "We tried your old Postum at home, and nobody liked it." She was induced, however, to give it a trial under the personal direction of her own supervision, in order to know that it was boiled fifteen or twenty minutes. That cleared up the case, and Miss Smith is as enthusiastic over Postum as the other teacher has been.

The little nephew in the house was perfectly delighted with the thought of having a cup of coffee every morning for breakfast. The greatest victory we have had is with sister, who has been a regular coffee devotee and held out against the Postum for some time, but after she had used Postum for about ten days, she said one morning: "I must say I will take this in preference to coffee every time, so we will just have Postum hereafter and none of the old-fashioned coffee."

Now when the teacher instructs a class in physiology, she can demonstrate by her own physical health the advantage of leaving off coffee with its poisonous effects." Janet Cooper, Nashville, Tenn.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 99 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

getting the floor by virtue of good lung capacity and a high quality of that for which the well-sounding French term is sang froid.

"Mr. President," he said, "you have now awarded the bonds, and as one of the unsuccessful bidders I want my check. I have a tug waiting in the bay here for me to take me to Ashland, where I am to be to bid on some bonds tomorrow night. May I, as an act of courtesy, have my check at once, or must I wait for an hour or two?"

Chairman Krumsieg of the committee said that a resolution for the return of the checks had been prepared and would be introduced at the proper time, and remarked that he should think that Mr. Whipple could wait until it was reached in the regular order of business. "If he is in too great a hurry for that," Alderman Krumsieg continued, "he can start at once and his check can follow."

"I suppose I will have to wait," snapped Mr. Whipple, "but it is very uncourteous treatment."

He was about to unbosom himself further, but President Crassweller's muscle and endurance in the use of the gavel tired him out and he finished his remarks in a stage whisper to the mayor. Then he went over and sat down by Treasurer Voss and was heard to say to the latter, "as a business proposition," why he should sit there an hour and a half waiting for his check. Then he went to the city attorney and argued the case in the latter's car for awhile, and afterwards buzzed in the ear of several of the aldermen in the back row. Finally, after a long search for his hat, in which he enlisted several of the city officials and a number of others, it finally being found for him near the chair where he had been sitting, Mr. Whipple went out to let the cooling night air fan his cheek.

When the council adjourned, the young gentleman who represented Feder, Holzman & Co., and who had been echoing Mr. Whipple's sentiments from a rear seat in so loud a tone that Mayor Brien had spoken to him several times, crowded forwarded to the clerk's desk and demanded his check at once. On being told that he would have to wait until the rest were given out, he remarked to President Crassweller, who had not left his seat, that it was an imposition to keep him waiting. President Crassweller answered that he could not expect to have the business of the council interrupted in order to return the checks before adjournment.

"What the —— do we care for the council," replied this young gentleman, turning away.

Several of the aldermen expressed considerable indignation at the conduct of the two gentlemen alluded to, and the determination was expressed to report the matter to their houses.

After considerable debate several of Alderman Crumwell's resolutions for new sidewalks went through, the building of twenty-four blocks of sidewalk in that section of the city, between Sixth avenue west and Endion, being ordered. The others were tabled.

A petition from Charles Gasper and thirty-eight others was received asking for a bicycle path from at or near the foot of Commonwealth avenue at New Duluth, along the north side of the St. Paul & Duluth road to the county road at East Fond du Lac.—Referred.

A communication from the park board was received stating that the captured Spanish cannon had been accepted by the board, and that it would be mounted in Lincoln park.

The resolution reported by the committee to which was referred Alderman Neff's scheme for settlement of delinquent assessments on inside property at 35 per cent of the assessed valuation, the resolution providing in lieu thereof for settlement on payment of the judgment and 7 per cent interest thereon, or the amount of the valuation for 1898, including improvements, if the judgment and interest exceeds such valuation, went over on motion of Alderman Neff. He moved postponement, he said, as it was his opinion that it would be best to first ascertain definitely whether the proposed bond issue is legal.

The board of public works reported the bid of J. D. Lloyd for steam ferry service at the canal at $17 per day, a 15-minute service in the daytime and half hourly all night, and recommended its acceptance. It went over.

The appointments by the mayor of Nicholas Collins to the police force and Albert Stephenson as special officer were confirmed.

IN THE EVENT OF PURCHASE.

Suggestion That Lester Park Be Made a Great Resort.

"If the city purchases the Lakeside line," said a business man yesterday afternoon, "I would like to see Lester Park turned into a summer resort something on the scale of some of the lakes around the Twin Cities where there are attractions of various kinds running all summer. If the city owned the Lakeside line it could run cars enough to accommodate the people on special days, anyway, if not every day, and once the place was started there would be no trouble about getting people to go there. Some sort of a summer theater might be erected, and concessions to men who would be only glad to get in there would supply a number of other attractions for the crowds. There is no more beautiful spot in Minnesota than Lester Park, and it would make a capital place to send the crowds to that visit here every summer, and many of our own people would get out there who do not visit it now.

"I say this without any wish to hold Lester Park up to the exclusion of any of the other places of interest around Duluth. The talk of the city's purchasing the line made it occur to me. I do not know of a city anywhere that has more possibilities in the way of pleasure resorts than Duluth. There is Fond du Lac, historic and beautiful; Park Point, one of the greatest natural curiosities in itself that I know of; Pike lake, which will one day be easier reached than it is today and which will then be a prominent pleasure resort; Lester Park, beautifully situated on the shore of the lake, with Lester river wandering through it, and almost any point on the north shore. It is surprising to me that Superior attempts to entertain visitors in competition with Duluth, when I begin to inquire what resorts she has to offer to offset those I have mentioned. When a few summer theaters, such as the Pavilion, are started in some of these places and means of communication with them made easy, Duluth will have a more than usually fine array of attractions to offer visitors."

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

BEHIND TIME.

Steamer North West Arrives After Midnight---The Outlook Party.

The steamer North West arrived this morning at 1:30 o'clock on her first trip of the season, having been delayed seven hours on the trip by thick weather. There were large crowds waiting for her at the dock last night, and some of them stuck it out until 11 o'clock, keeping their eyes glued on the canal, watching for the first sight of the big boat. Few of them saw her arrive, however, as most of them gave it up and went home long before she arrived. Nearly all aboard the vessel were asleep when she pulled into the dock. The ship brought 206 passengers, of whom 161 belong to the Outlook excursion.

Sunday, on the trip up, Dr. Lyman Abbott gave the passengers a talk on "How to Enjoy the Sabbath." In the afternoon there was a song service. Last night Miss Emma Howe, assisted by Miss Adelaide Okell, gave a delightful concert on shipboard, and at its conclusion Dr. Abbott moved a vote of thanks to the singers. The program consisted of Italian, French and English songs, several of each, and it was enjoyed by the passengers.

Among the prominent passengers are Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott and daughter, Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, A. H. Bradford and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. J. B. Pond, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Romer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burdette, Rev. Howard Bliss, Miss Emma S. Howe, Mrs. Howe, Miss E. Stevenson, and Miss Okell. The full list of passengers on the Outlook excursion is as follows:

M. L. Shoenberger, Ashbourne, Pa.; Mrs. P. Twombly, Miss M. E. Twombly, Miss Alice Twombly, New York; Miss C. B. Way, Jenkintown, Pa.; Miss M. E. Furman, Swartmore College, Pa.; Mrs. E. F. May, Oberlin, Ohio; Thomas Ditchett, Miss C. L. Ditchett, Bangor, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, Silver Springs, N. Y.; W. H. and Mrs. Beach, Bridgeport, Conn.; E. C. Root, Miss Root, Thomaston, Conn.; G. A. and Mrs. Eckbert, Miss Eckbert, Titusville, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bigelow, Meriden, Conn.; W. S. and Mrs. Leland, Concord Junction, Mass.; Mrs. H. N. Jennings, the Misses Young, East Orange, N. J.; Charles Latham, Indianapolis; B. B. Wiggin, Lowell, Mass.; N. J. Langlish, Elizabeth, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Plum, Syracuse; Miss Winter, Newark, N. J.; Dr. G. C. F. and Mrs. Williams, Hartford, Conn.; Frank A. Edson, Williamsport, Pa.; H. L. Dean, Bronxton, N. Y.; Hubbell Lyman, Buffalo; Mrs. C. T. Christensen and daughter, Brooklyn; S. J. McClery, Youngstown, Ohio; W. H. Waterhouse, New York; R. Adams Rock Chester; Sarah N. Williams, Charlotte, Mich.; George Spottiswood and wife, Orange, N. J.; Mrs. J. Johnson, Montclair, N. J.; H. R. Dodge, Ipswich, Mass.; Sidie J. Lawrence, Scranton, Pa.; G. E. Williamson, New York; M. G. Niblo, wife and daughter, East Orange, N. J.; Walter Laidlaw and wife, New York; Mrs. F. Gordon Smith, Montclair, N. J.; John E. and Mrs. Eldred, Elmira, N. Y.; E. E. Squires, Hartford, Conn.; Chase Gerhard, Philadelphia; John W. Bassler, Sunbury, Pa.; L. B. Coddington, Murray Hill, N. J.; John C. E. DeWitt, Potter's Hollow, N. Y.; Mrs. M. D. Field and child, Stockbridge, Mass.; Lyman N. Law, New Haven; Miss E. Tubbs, Binghamton, N. Y.; F. W. Dorman, Montclair, N. J.; Mrs. H. M. Brown, Chicago; Miss A. C. Kenyon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; S. M. Sayre, Binghamton, N. Y.; D. C. Clowen, Buffalo; Mrs. C. Tompkins and daughter, Rochester; Mary E. Wagner, Mansfield, Ohio; Mrs. A. C. Dershimer, Dunmore, Pa.; William F. Richards, Newport, N. J.; C. W. Burton, Brocton, N. Y.; Mrs. E. S. Robbins, St. Paul; Henry Donnelly and wife, Olean, N. Y.; Harry C. Thomson, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Thomson, Cincinnati; C. A. Brockett, Kansas City; H. P. Johnson, Ithaca, N. Y.; William H. Short, Spring Valley, Wis.; Dr. C. B. Baker, Bridgeport, Conn.

MEDALS AND PREMIUMS.

Awards Made at Closing of St. Thomas School.

The award of premiums and medals at the St. Thomas school closing was as follows:

The gold medal for excellence in Christian doctrine awarded to Master Frank McLeod, Donor, Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, D.D.

Gold medal for amiable and polite deportment, scholarship and general progress, awarded to Master Frank Summers.

Gold medal for amiable and polite deportment, scholarship and general progress, awarded to Miss Elizabeth O'Keefe.

Premiums for excellence in Christian doctrine awarded to Masters William Flood, Charles Crowley, Eddie Malone, Patrick Welsh; Misses Lizzie Welsh, Jeannette Ryan, Angela Fitzgerald.

Premiums for excellence in deportment awarded to Masters Stuart Poirier, Harry McDevitt, James Hannan, Cleary Ryan, Joseph Maginnis, Charles Thomas, Bertie Poirier, Misses Mary Donovan, Mary George, Mary McDonald, Marie Thayer.

Premiums for excellence in scholarship awarded to Masters Cyril Maginnis, Henry Gowan, Charles Feaks, Arthur Rogers, Misses Helena Fitzgerald, Agnes Poirier, Lillie Fitzgerald, Lillie Beck.

Premiums for attendance awarded to Masters Arthur Ryan, John Risatti, Misses Anna Summers, Jennie Beilenperche.

Premiums for excellence in general progress awarded to Masters Thomas Fitzgerald, John Currie, Willie McGraw, Misses Catherine Hughes, Mary Dodd, Lizzie Sullivan.

Premiums for excellence in penmanship awarded to Misses Josephine Lane, Florence Beck, Mary Dodd, Lizzie Sullivan.

Premiums for excellence in drawing awarded to Masters Robert Burke, Dale Stein, Elmer McDevitt, Patrick Fitzgerald, Miss Lizzie Reilly.

Premiums for excellence in order and neatness awarded to Masters Bernard Pierce, John Mackey, Misses Ellen Schmittdiel, Mary Lane, Katie Mackey.

Premiums for excellence in reading awarded to Masters Raymond Meagher, Charles Young, Bernard Topham, Pearson Cripps, Miss Gertrude Fogarty.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Hali Adali, the Turkish wrestler, appeared last night before the Colorado Athletic association in Denver. He agreed to throw Kid Christy, of Denver; Tom Quinn, of Minneapolis; Casper Gunkle, Doc Payne, Kid McCoy's sparring partner, and "Farmer" Burns in 90 minutes. He did it and had 45 minutes to spare.

At the Coney Island Sporting club last night before a slim crowd, Yank Kenny, of Detroit, received the decision over Ed Dunkhorst, of Syracuse, in a 25-round bout. Dunkhorst weighed 250 pounds, Kenny, 196. Kenny had a trifle the better of it, and almost had Dunkhort out at the end.

William A. Brady and Tom O'Rourke, representing Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey respectively, met and signed articles of agreement for a fight between their men.

COPPER NEWS.

Gen. Alger Pleasantly Greeted By an Excursion Party of Fins.

Houghton—Gen. Alger completed his visit here at noon yesterday and left for home. As the steamer bearing the secretary was passing through the Lake Superior ship canal, a Finnish excursion enjoying a picnic on several pleasure barges was met. When the steamer was opposite the barge the Fins, of whom there were fully 1000 struck up "America" and sang the entire hymn. Secretary Alger was greatly touched by the unique demonstration, which was wholly spontaneous upon the part of the Fins as soon as they discovered the secretary was aboard the steamer.

Calvin Austin and F. H. Williams, of Boston; F. H. Beegle, of Marquette, and T. B. Dunstan, of Hancock, visited the Victoria last week and were more than favorably impressed with the results being achieved. Two shafts are now well under way on the Evergreen lode, and the company in the directors had the pleasure of seeing copper blasted out in liberal quantities at both of them. The company is about to start a crosscut north from the Evergreen lode for a distance of 750 feet. This will intersect the Ogima, Buther, Mass and Knowlton veins and afford and idea of which gives the best promise, with a view of their development.

Ever since work was started at the new No. 7 shaft at the Quincy excellent progress has been made, until now it is expected the bottom will be reached in thirty days. The task of sinking and raising the shaft was divided into three sections, the first of which, extending to the thirteenth level, has been completed. The manner in which operations have been carried on has made the development of No. 7 possible in a shorter length of time than any similar undertaking in the history of mining. Work was started in December, 1897, and by Jan. 1 next, the prospects are the Quincy will be producing from this new source. The record made last year—the cutting through of 2500 feet of ground—stands without a parallel.

In some quarters an era of even greater activity is predicted at the Isle Royale, and present indications bear out the truth of the assertion. The mill site at the mouth of the Pilgrim is receiving some attention and a new railway survey is being made from the site to the mine, a fact that lends color to the belief that the building of the road is under consideration. At the mine No. 1 shaft is showing richer than heretofore and No. 2 continues, as from the start, to give promise of being a very favorable producer. The breaking of ground for the engine and compresser house for No. 2 shaft was commenced a few days since, so that everything will be in readiness for the installation of the machinery during the winter. The company has decided to erect thirty dwellings this summer, making a total of about seventy for the accommodation of employes. The mine is working a full complement of men and no trouble is met in securing all the labor necessary.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Quarrel Between Farmers Results In Almost a Murder.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen.—Two farmers of southeastern Edmunds county, named Wm. Lempke and Peter Gerdel, got into an altercation over a business matter and Gerdel went after Lempke with a shotgun. Lempke took the gun away from his assailant, when Gerdel drew a revolver and shot Lempke in the chin and throat, narrowly missing an artery. The wounded man came to this city for medical attendance and later proceeded to Ipswich and had Gerdel placed under arrest.

Rapid City.—The Bonfs children, seven in number, have been taken to the children's home at Sioux Falls. Lena, the little girl who murdered her father, was among the number, well dressed and well behaved. She is now free in the sight of the law from further prosecution, her case having been called in court and settled by the non-appearance of complaining witnesses against her.

Vermilion.—The wild fruit crop along the Missouri river will be very light this year in some localities owing to the damage done by caterpillars.

Brookings.—The state board of regents will, on June 23, open bids and award the contract for the construction of a two-story brick gymnasium and drill hall on the grounds of the South Dakota Agricultural college at Brookings.

Sioux Falls.—Efforts to capture Stephen Clark, the Hutchinson county farmer who, on the 9th inst., shot his wife and beyond the daughter, have up to this writing proved unsuccessful. It is reported that the fugitive was in the little town of Ethan, Davison county, all day Sunday, following his crime, but that none of the residents felt like taking the risk of attempting to arrest him as he still retained the Winchester rifle and two revolvers which he procured prior to his flight.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks.—The state gun tournament has closed after three days of glorious weather and good shooting. The tournament was scheduled for three days only, but it was found impossible to complete the work, and many of the shooters remained over another day. C. C. Appleton, of Crystal, won the state championship. He is a young man, 22 years of age, and cashier of the bank at Crystal. His shooting was marvelous, and he was the center of attraction. At the close of the regular program, a snipe and sweepstakes event was shot off. Appleton was the winner of the former, second. During the shooot there were eighty-three guns represented.

Fargo.—Mrs. Stevens, president of the national W. C. T. U., was here yesterday and last evening. Union services were held in the opera house, at which she made an address. She spoke entertainingly of the work, and her trip out west. The Moorhead Trading company has decided to remove to Fargo and will substitute the name of this city for that of the town across the raging Red.

Cheap Rates South.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, up to and including October, the Southern railway offers to homeseekers and settlers the advantages of cheap one way and round trip tickets to practically all points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Florida.

Homeseekers' tickets will be sold at the rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip, tickets good twenty-one days from the date of sale in which to return.

The Southeastern territory offers to the prospector and settler more advantages than any other part of the United States, and the Southern railway has arranged for the sale of tickets on the dates mentioned above at low enough rates to enable any one to go South and investigate the opportunities in that territory.

For illustrated matter, rates and further particulars, address WM. H. TAYLOE, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

J. C. BEAM, JR., N. W. P. A., No. 80 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Indianapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; St. Paul, 2.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
At Buffalo—Columbus, 5; Buffalo, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago, 10; Boston, 8.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Washington, 4.
At Cleveland—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 1.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Baltimore, 2.
At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 6.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; New York, 0.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Williamstown, Mass.—Williams, 10; Amherst, 6.
At Chicago—University of Chicago, 6; university of Pennsylvania, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Columbus	45	26	.578
Minneapolis	47	26	.553
Indianapolis	46	24	.522
Milwaukee	47	24	.511
Detroit	45	23	.511
St. Paul	46	22	.500
Kansas City	46	19	.413
Buffalo	46	19	.413

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	55	41	.745
Boston	54	34	.630
Chicago	53	32	.604
St. Louis	53	32	.604
Philadelphia	50	30	.600
Baltimore	52	31	.596
Cincinnati	51	24	.471
Pittsburg	51	24	.471
New York	53	22	.415
Washington	53	17	.321
Louisville	54	16	.296
Cleveland	49	9	.184

"T. & T. coffee" is roasted and put up by the famous Thomson & Taylor Spice company, Chicago. It's clean and pure. That's the point.

THE SEASHORE RESORTS.

Trains leave Chicago Union station daily at 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m., 5:30 p. m., 8:15 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. for Philadelphia where connection is made with trains for resorts on New Jersey coast, which run at frequent intervals over the Pennsylvania system's double lines to the sea. The Delaware river bridge route of this system enables passengers to reach Atlantic City through Broad street station, Philadelphia, without transfer. Resorts on the Jersey coast may also be reached over this route through New York, thence by steamer. Connection is also made at New York by rail and steamer for summer havens in New England. For details address H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

REGULATE THE LIVER

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Warfield, Plaintiff,

vs.

Fred Reynolds, as receiver; James C. Hunter, as receiver; Clinton Markell, as assignee of Henry H. Bell, insolvent; Josiah C. Frisbee, David P. Frisbee, Mary E. Howe, The Hastings Malting Company, John S. Robertson, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, Insolvent; Victor Stearns, as administrator of the will annexed of Ozora P. Stearns, Deceased; The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, The Security Land and Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, Max Shapiro, Hauser & Sons' Malting Company, Fay Armstrong Cork Company, C. L. Kiewert & Company and Julia Robertson, as administratrix of the estate of John S. Robertson, Deceased, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 22nd day of May, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the eighth day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city

PURELY ACCIDENT

Attorney Answered as to Why Jehu B. Middlecoff Is Judge of Probate.

TROUBLE IN STORE

His Smallness and Petty Spite May Be Made Embarrassing For Him.

An outside attorney who has recently had some business to transact in the office of the judge of probate of this county has propounded an interesting question to The Herald. It is this:

"How did the style of person I found in office up there get hold of such a responsible trust in a community that seems so intelligent as this one? I have given him explicit orders regarding the detail of some business I had there, and I find that they have been entirely disregarded, contrary to the custom of any probate office in the state."

In answer to this query The Herald would state that it would be an injustice to have Jehu B. Middlecoff, the person who occupies that position, laid up against the intelligence of the community. That he has no business in such a place, and that in placing him there a most dismal mistake was made, there is no doubt, but it should not be blamed to the community. It should be remembered that this person, after having yearned for office ever since his arrival here, finally got one through a three-cornered fight in the election of 1898. Had the fight been between Middlecoff and any other man, the former could not have been elected, no matter who or what the other man was. But odd things happen in three-cornered fights sometimes, and Jehu is one of them. Jehu is an accident, and while it is unkind to thing that the widows and orphans of the county must stand him for an other year, the attorney who has asked for an explanation and all others who may have wondered similarly may be assured that it cannot happen again.

In the short time this political mischance has been enjoying the fruits of the accident—lucky for him, unlucky for the public—that placed him in office, he has been sowing a crop of characteristic acts that will result in a harvest of trouble for him on next election day. Jehu will be a candidate, no doubt, for he is the kind of political parasite that never lets loose until it is scratched off or dislodged with a disinfectant. There have already been enough expressions of disapproval of his methods of doing business to ensure lots of trouble for him, and his many acquaintances in the community will view with pleasure the unanimous turn down he will receive when the people get to the polls again.

The Herald opposed this fellow at the last election, for the sole reason that it was satisfied that he was not fit for the place, and it will take a good deal of pleasure in doing so from time to time between now and the next election. Of course, this has aroused the weak ire of the fellow, and he was further enraged because The Herald did not cheapen the title "judge" by applying it to him in every line of the reports of items from his office. His first method of retaliation against The Herald was to refuse to give it any more news. Now he has taken another tack, and has again assumed the role of dictator in his office, of late a number of people who had notices to publish in connection with the probate business have tried to get them published in The Herald. It has always been the custom to allow those who have notices to publish to print them where they desire, and it is done in the district court and in many other places where legal notices are required. This little individual is superior, however, to custom or precedent, and he has absolutely refused to permit a probate notice to be published in The Herald.

He does this, of course in the belief that he is injuring this paper, and in order that the mercury favor with other publications by giving them the notices. These notices are paid for out of the estates, it should be remembered. The Herald does not need these notices, but seeing that Jehu does not wish it to have them it will make an effort to get them, and with that idea in view it will in a short time announce a new tariff on probate notices that may bother the "judge" a little. This tariff will result in a considerable saving to the estates that are going through the probate office, and it will then be seen whether Middlecoff is willing to sacrifice these estates to gratify his own contemptible spite.

FIERCE WIND STORM.

Tornado Strikes Pembine, Wis., and Does Much Damage.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 20.—A Journal special from Marinette, Wis., says: A fierce wind storm just missed Marinette last night. The edge of it struck the village of Pembine, doing considerable damage. Outbuildings and fences were blown down. The main path of the storm was through the timber east of Pembine. Trees were torn out by the roots and the forest leveled for miles.

Does Your Head Itch?

Are you troubled with dandruff? Is your hair falling out? Are you gradually getting bald? Have you tried many so-called hair restoratives with unsatisfactory results? If so we urge you to try our Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure, which is positively guaranteed to permanently cure all the above ailments. Your money will be refunded if it fails to do the work. Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing Co., Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Quall's, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth Minn. —1

Home-Seekers Excursion

Via Northern Pacific railway, on sale June 20, to all points on the entire system, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Colonist tickets at half fare on sale daily. For particulars, call at city office, 428 West Superior street.

Next Sunday, June 25,

Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip ticket, 75 cents, children, 40 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 405 West Superior street. Special train leaves the "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup St.

The Ladies' guild of St. Luke's church will give an entertainment entitled "The Telephone Girl" at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jernberg entertained a number of their friends at their home, 320 East First street, Sunday, the occasion being a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding day. The host and hostess were recipients of many presents.

The Ladies of the Maccabees of New Duluth have organized a hive called Golden Rod hive and will give a ball on the night of July 4 to which the Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees have been invited.

Circle No. 6 of St. Pauls' church will meet with Mrs. Florence Beaurey, 1524 Jefferson Street, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The drawing for the painting by Mrs. Kate L. Williams, entitled "Age Four Weeks" took place yesterday at Edward's art store. The lucky number was held by James C. Hunter.

The board of review will meet at the city assessor's office Monday at 2 p. m. to review the personal property tax assessment.

A man giving his name as James Graham and Matthew Fawley were arrested about 8 o'clock last night for robbing a man named Peter DuChien of his watch in the "Bottling Works" saloon, on the Bowery. Fawley escaped from the officers in leaving the saloon but was captured later at West Duluth.

The final discharges from bankruptcy of Nathan C. Clark and N. R. McNulty were received at the United States court office today.

In the case of W. S. Vent against the Duluth Trust company a stipulation has been filed in district court staying proceedings until the order of the court deciding a pending motion for a new trial is made and filed.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Fred G. Mathew and Mabel M. Henderson, and to Peter Nelson and Tillie Carlson.

The annual reunion of the old First Minnesota regiment will take place tomorrow at St. Cloud. J. O. Milne, of Duluth, is one of the vice presidents.

The case of Ole Gullickson vs. Joseph Pryor is on trial at the United States land office today. Gullickson is contesting Pryor's homestead entry in section 25-60-17, claiming he has not fulfilled the law.

Zenith lodge, No. 99, D. of H., will give a benefit dance tonight at Hunter's hall.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. Mosher, 6131 Grande avenue east, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Following the election of officers to the ensuing year, an interesting talk on Mars will be given. Cars will leave Third avenue west at 1:42 and 2:22.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district of the M. E. church, will preach and hold the quarterly conference at Proctorknott tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

PERSONALS.

F. E. Lindahl, manager of the Cargill Bros.' Elevator company, left today for a three weeks' business and pleasure trip to New York and other Eastern cities.

R. A. Folkerts and wife left for New York city yesterday for a few months' vacation.

Mrs. C. S. Doolittle and children of Minneapolis, arrived in the city yesterday and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Craig of London Road.

J. L. Snapp of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

C. M. Hitchcock, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

Hon. N. C. Nelson of Two Harbors, was at the St. Louis today.

C. D. Conrad of Kalispell, Mont., is at the St. Louis.

C. S. Timberlake, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding today.

J. T. Stanford of Great Falls, Mont., is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. B. Hutter, traveling passenger agent of the Lake Shore road, is at the Spalding.

J. L. Steele of Scranton, Pa., is at the Spalding.

John J. Rhodes of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

P. W. Kerzog of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

W. R. Sweatt, of Minneapolis, who has large property interests in Duluth and Wirt Wilson, of the same city, are at the Spalding.

John M. Butler left last evening on his return to Philadelphia. Before leaving he said there was a good prospect for the improvement of the St. Louis river water power.

Maj. Sears has returned from Marquette, Mich., where he left the Algar party.

J. D. Stryker was resting comfortably today. It is hoped that his foot can be saved.

A. J. Taylor, deputy clerk of district court, who with his family has been spending a couple of weeks at Deerwood, returned yesterday.

E. N. Saunders came up from St. Paul last evening.

Charles C. Kritzer has arrived here from Grand Rapids, Mich., to become manager of the Zenith City Telephone company, which is establishing a system in Duluth.

Capt. T. H. Pressnell, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, was at his office today for the first time since he was taken sick. He is not very strong as yet, but is progressing toward strength very well.

Harry West, J. W. Hamer and James Butterworth, of Philadelphia, the officials of the Penn Mutual, who have been here left for home on the North West very much pleased with their inspection of Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Thomas, who were married last week at Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived in the city today. They will once occupy the John G. Williams residence at Tenth avenue east and Fourth street.

THE OUTLOOK PARTY.

Dr. Abbott and Excursionists Leave on the North West.

The Outlook excursion party spent this morning in going about the city. Most of them took a drive over the boulevard. Dr. Abbott went over the drive two years ago, but it had lost none of its charm for him and he viewed the panorama with great delight. He regretted very much that the boat did not arrive in time to permit him to be at the reception at the First Methodist church last evening and was very much pleased when told of the large gathering which was there to hear and meet him.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, who is one of the well-known mayors of the United States now, was expected to join the party, but at the last minute was unable to. Miss Clara Barton was also to have been in the party, but was unable to. Dr. Henry M. Field was here and was much pleased with his trip and spoke very favorably of Duluth. Dr. A. H. Bradford, of New York, one of the editors of the Outlook, was another distinguished member of the party.

The members of the party returned this afternoon on the North West. Maj. J. B. Pond, of New York, had the direction of the party and that it was a huge success goes without saying.

Remembered Capt. Lewis.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis, who was on the committee which had in charge the reception of Governor Lind and his staff last Saturday evidently made quite an impression on Governor Lind, for today he received a photograph of the governor with his autograph and kind remembrances for his entertainment in Duluth. Capt. Lewis has been a great traveler, and has himself been entertained all over the world, and no one is more competent than he to entertain a governor or any other distinguished gentleman in handsome style.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Will Be Held at the City Hall Next Friday and Saturday.

TO COVER ALL LINES

Every Branch of Farming Will Be Treated By the Instructors.

Next Friday and Saturday the State Farmers' institute will be held in Duluth. The instructors, about twelve in number, will arrive on Thursday evening and the sessions will be held at the city hall, opening at 9:30 a. m. Friday.

It has required considerable hard work to secure this institute for Duluth and it is hoped that it will be a great success. It certainly should be for in this section where the development of the agricultural resources is but in its infancy it ought to be especially valuable. There is no place where better results can be accomplished in the way of raising vegetables, stock, poultry, etc., and there is no better education for anyone engaging in these lines than to attend the institute.

The twelve instructors who will be here will cover every line. They will take up gardening, dairying, poultry raising, stock raising and general farming. The circular which is semi-ou gives a great deal of information. Some extracts are as follows:

"The demand for State Farmers' institutes in Minnesota is so great that it is impossible to accommodate all solicitations. The corps of workers is fully equal, if not superior, to any heretofore in the field.

"The work aimed at in the institutes is of the most practical character, and none but those who have had the necessary experience are retained as instructors.

"The work on the farm will be duly considered, from the proper tilling of the soil to the preparation of the crop for the market.

"All the stock on the farm will receive due attention in the institute work by those who will speak from practical experience. Breeding, feeding, care and handling especially considered in its varied details.

"That Minnesota is yet destined to become a practical fruit producing state there is no question. This work at the Farmers' institute will be represented by one of great experience.

"The various crops of grain grown on the farm will be duly considered for the least injury to the soil and most profit to the producer.

"All the useful grasses will be considered, for their value to the soil and feeding qualities, clover especially.

"The cultivation of farm crops in connection with a vigorous growth and the destruction of 'weeds' is a feature of institute work that is of great importance.

"The great value of institute work is derived largely from questions and answers, and is the very life and prosperity of a state farmers' institute. Ask questions on the subject being presented, if you don't understand—no hindrance to speaker.

"Many hesitate to ask oral questions, and for all such the question box is their source of information. Prepare your questions in writing at your leisure on what you want to know, and put them in the question box; then at the proper time the questions will be distributed to the parties in whose department they properly belong, and they will be read and answered, so the whole audience will get the benefit.

"Every farmer and those interested in farms, who will attend the forenoon session of the State Farmers' institute, will be given a valuable agricultural book of over 350 pages.

"The hours for holding institutes proper is from 9:30 a. m. sharp to 4:30 p. m. Every hour will be rich in instruction, and should not be missed.

"There will be no fixed program, but the work will be outlined largely to the wants of the locality; consequently the importance of being there continuously."

SIX WERE DROWNED.

St. Paul, June 20.—A Rhinelander, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: During the storm Monday a boating party at Dunbar, a station east of here on the Soo line, was capsized and six were drowned, four grown persons and two children. Much damage was done to standing timber by the storm.

BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN.

Milwaukee, June 20.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Abrams, Wis., says last night a tornado struck three miles northeast of Pensaukee and blew down the buildings on four farms. No lives were lost.

VOTING ON FEDERATION.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 20.—The Australian colonies are voting today on the federation question. The struggle is most acute in New South Wales. In complete returns in this colony up to the present show 100,021 votes in favor of federation to 78,229 against it.

RECEIVED WITH CHEERS.

London, June 20.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joe Chamberlain, in the house of commons today announced amid cheers that New South Wales had voted in favor of federation by a large majority.

A CHANGE FOR EDDY.

London, June 20.—It is said here that Spencer Eddy, who was private secretary to Col. John Hay while the latter was ambassador here, and who has since been third secretary of the United States embassy in this city, has been appointed second secretary to the United States embassy at Paris.

Is Second to None.

Dr. J. E. Doran, of Minneapolis, who has located permanently in Duluth, comes highly recommended as a specialist. He has had a thorough training in the best hospitals in this country as well as Europe, which has made him phenomenally proficient, and his success is equaled by no practicing physician in America. The doctor has located his offices in the New Jersey building, corner of First avenue west and Superior street, and without doubt all who consult him will be treated in a gentlemanly and courteous manner, receiving the most modern treatment.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Barbarossa from Bremen; Koenigen Luise from Bremen. Bremen—Arrived: Bremen from New York via Southampton.

Plymouth—Arrived: Pennsylvania from New York.

WEST DULUTH

The funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Charles Kauppi, who died Sunday afternoon, were held this afternoon at the Swedish Lutheran church. There was a large attendance of friends and neighbors of the family. Members of the Maccabees and Foresters turned out as organizations. Deceased was highly respected in the community, and her untimely taking off is a matter of sorrow to many friends of the family.

CANTATA TO BE GIVEN.

The cantata of "Jephtha and His Daughter" is to be given during the last week of this month at Great Eastern hall. A chorus of thirty voices will be led by Professor Chaffee, and some of the leading talent of Superior, Duluth and West Duluth will participate. The cantata will be given under the auspices of the ladies of Asbury M. E. church.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

William Chesney and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hartley returned Saturday from Minneapolis, where they attended the grand lodges of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

C. C. Whitney intends to go to Moose Lake, Minn., this week for a brief outing.

Odin Johnson, of Eau Claire, Wis., was visiting here Sunday. He was formerly employed as a clerk by S. J. Nygren.

Miss Laura Eek, formerly teacher of the Norwegian Lutheran school here, has returned from Jewell, Iowa, where she has been teaching during the past year. She will spend the summer with friends in Duluth.

Miss Caroline Wold, of Eau Claire, is visiting Miss Constance Klo.

J. W. Vars, chief deputy internal revenue collector of St. Paul, visited with Dr. and Mrs. Burnside on Sunday.

Peter Myers has arrived here from Eau Claire to work in one of the sawmills. He brought his family with him.

Mrs. I. Ferguson moved to West Duluth from West Superior this week. She took up her residence at 625 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Chris Murphy, editor and auditor, came down from Grand Marais to visit his brothers and sisters here.

Mrs. F. E. Bradley and children have gone to Glenwood, Minn., to visit.

Peter Infelt, of Twenty-seventh avenue west, had a bad case of nose bleed yesterday, and before a physician was summoned had nearly bled to death. He is expected to recover, although he is very much weakened from loss of blood.

Cheap mixed paint at Nygren's.

It is now claimed that the Malleable Iron works will resume operations the latter part of this week.

A benefit dance for John Arbour will be given at Great Eastern hall tomorrow evening.

Miss Hattie Martin, of Brainerd, who has been visiting with relatives returned home yesterday.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wonderful Indeed

Is the Wonder Ice Cream Freezer—We guarantee it to freeze cream in 5 minutes and do it in the most satisfactory manner—It costs a little more than the CHEAP Freezer, but you get your money's worth. The best goods are the cheapest. See the Wonder at—

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Hardware.

MARINE NEWS.

The Iron Ore Rates Are Again Having an Upward Tendency.

Cleveland, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Iron ore rates are again tending upward. Milwaukee coal shippers are offering 50 cents now, but they are not getting anything like the number of vessels they want.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—1 p. m.: Folsom, Mitchell, 11:30 last night; Cherokee, Chippewa, 1:30; Hackett, McGregor, midnight; Spencer, Pennington, Lockwood, 12:30 a. m.; Fairbairn, Roebling, 3; Chisholm, 3:45; Wallace, 5:15; Wawatam, 1:50; Black Rock, 8; Nicol, 8:15; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 9; Pratt, Athens, 9:15; Smith, Connelly Bros., Ogarita, Delaware, Pasadena, 10. Down: Pathfinder, Sagamore, Vega, 2:30 a. m.; Sitka, Yukon, Orinoco, Tampa, 6:20; Langell, Atenac, Interlaken, Moore, 9; Fulton, Krupp, 11.

Up yesterday: Roumania, Barlum, West Superior, City Cease, Planet, Meriden, noon; Fay Cobb, 1 p. m.; Donaldson, Wright, Dayton, Lester, Preston, S. Louis, Washington, Wilber, Martin, 1:30; Cadillac, 3; German, 3:30; Colgate, No. 127, 6. Down: Watt, Nasmyth, Monarch, Chicago, 12:30 p. m.; Pringle, Sweetheart, Undilla, Harrison, 1; Tecumseh, Marengo, 1:30; Kirby, Hartnell, No. 112; Stephenson, Jenney, 2:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detriot, Mich., June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: The two Parkers, 12:30 a. m.; Curry, 3:40; Mariposa, 5:15; Centurion, 6:20; Niagara, 7 a. m.; Amazon, Wallula, 9:50; Parvin Brown, 10:20 last night; Emily and barge, 2:15; N. Mills and barges, 2:30; Lansing, 4:30; Rose and barges 10.

DEATH ON NORTH LAND.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 20.—Fred Hess, an employe in the Steward's department on the steamer North Land, dropped dead Sunday while the steamer was on Lake Superior. He had a family living in New York.

NEARLY THE SAME TONNAGE.

There is a difference of only ten tons in the gross measurement of the barge John Smeaton, built at West Superior for the Bessemer fleet, and the barge Manilla, built at South Chicago for the Minnesota fleet, both of which were launched on Saturday. The dimensions of the two vessels are as follows: John Smeaton—Keel length, 416 feet; length over all, 461 feet, beam, 50 feet; molded depth, 28½ feet; depth of water-bottom, 25½ feet; gross tonnage, 5093. Manila—Keel length 436 feet; length over all, 450 feet; beam, 50 feet; molded depth, 28½ feet; depth of water-bottom, 25½ feet; gross tonnage, 5029. It will be seen from these figures that the floor length of the Smeaton is 10 feet greater than that of the Manilla and this must necessarily suggest the query, both vessels being equal in every other respect, why the measurement of the Smeaton should be only 10 gross tons greater than that of the Manilla. That someone has biundered in figuring goes without question, says the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Lin. Neilson, Corliss, Ranney Merida, Ogiebay, Lake Erie, light for ore; Tom Adams, Fedora, Massachusetts, Fleetman, Trevor, 130, Lake Erie, coal; North Star, Ford, Mahoning, Buffalo, mdse; North West, Buffalo, pass; City of Traverse, Chicago, mass and mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Melrose, Rosemount, Kingston, light for grain; S. O. Co. 86, South Chicago, oil; Buckhout, Turner, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Case, Kelton, Hanna, Two Harbors, light; Arbo, Lake Erie, lumber; Osceola, Portage, Bell, Stevens, Buffalo, flour; Spokane, Penobscot, Buffalo, grain; China, Buffalo, pass and flour; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and flour; Harper, Linn, Neilson Corliss, Lake Erie ore, North West, Buffalo, pass.

TALKS TO THE GRADS

President McKinley Presents the Diplomas to a Class of Girls.

WOMEN'S EDUCATION

He Considers This an Open School For the Best Citizenship.

South Hadley, Mass., June 20.—Commencement day at Mount Holyoke college was made a national event today by the participation of President McKinley who, with Mrs. McKinley, Assistant Secretary of Navy Allen and members of his official family, had come here to witness the graduation of Miss Grace McKinley, his niece.

Governor Wolcott and Mrs. Wolcott and others of social prominence also attended the exercises. President McKinley presented the graduating class with their duplomas and degrees. The preparations for welcoming the visitors, although simple, were cordial and appropriate.

The decorations about the town, particularly upon the houses near the college, were tasty and picturesque. No attempt at general decoration of the institution buildings has been made beyond the draping of a few American flags. The interior of the chapel, however, was adorned with flags and bunting, and the generous use of potted plants, palms and cut flowers produced a very pleasing effect.

The town was crowded with visitors early in the day, although the limitations of the college chapel were well known to all residents in this section, the people seemed to expect that somehow or another an opportunity would be given them to shake hands with the president, and so the college grounds were thronged some time before that scheduled for the beginning of the day's program.

The president and his party reached here at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. J. L. Trask and Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, of the board of trustees of Mt. Holyoke college, were waiting for them at the entrance to the college grounds. The visitors were escorted to the chapel, and as the president, leaning on the arm of Dr. Smith, appeared at the entrance, the audience arose.

After devotional exercises, Dr. Smith read an address, his subject being, "A Plea for the Humanities." In closing he welcomed the guests and introduced Governor Wolcott, who spoke at some length.

Then, while the chorus was singing, President McKinley was escorted to the front of the platform by Mrs. Mead, president of the college. Upon a table near at hand lay the diplomas. As the music ceased, the president raised one of the rolls, and the name it bore was that of his niece, Miss Grace McKinley. The young lady advanced, received the diploma and shook hands with the president. This was the only demonstration made by the graduates, aside from the usual bow and expression of thanks.

As the last diploma was presented and the president was about to resume his seat, Dr. Trask arose and, addressing President McKinley, announced that Mount Holyoke college wished to confer upon him the degree of doctor of civil laws. The president accepted the honor in the following words:

Mr. McKinley said:

"Mrs. Meade, Ladies and Gentlemen: I cannot refrain from making on acknowledgment for the distinguished honor which the board of trustees and officers of this institution have been pleased to confer upon me. I want to assure the young ladies of the graduating class that I am both delighted and honored to be a member of a class of '99.

"Massachusetts has been and is first in many things, but in nothing more than in educational institutions.

"I count myself most fortunate to have been privileged yesterday to look upon the faces of graduates of Smith college, that splendid institution of learning for the education of women, and I count myself most fortunate today to look upon the faces of the graduates of this glorious and historic institution, that has done so much for the exaltation of women and whose influence is felt not only in Massachusetts, but in every part of our common country.

"Mount Holyoke is more than sixty years old today and the influence of this institution in moulding and shaping the citizens of the nation can never be told.

"I am glad that we are demonstrating in the United States today that the boy shall have no more advantage than the girl, and Mount Holyoke and Smith and the half dozen other institutions of the land are demonstrating that fact.

"An educated womanhood is an open school for citizenship every day in the year, and the home is the training school for the mother, the soldier and the statesman. I wish for this graduating class all good things and I want you to be assured that all good things wait upon a pure and noble woman."

At the close of the president's deliverance of the degrees a beautiful purple banner, inscribed "Mount Holyoke, '99," was presented to him by the graduating class.

BRIDAL VEILS.

Brussels lace veils are once more becoming quite the smartest thing a bride can wear. Tulle is no longer the fashion, and there is no doubt but real lace does give a cachet to a toilet that no amount of tulle could achieve, and should the bride be young and nervous, such a veil gives a protection against the curious glances of the crowds that assemble to see the bride which a thinner material could not give.

ARMOUR'S ANSWERS.

One day a man carrying a fussy little poodle under one arm entered Mr. Armour's office in Chicago and tried to talk "P. D." into buying it, says the Kansas City Journal. The price was exorbitant, $200 for a useless toy poodle. Mr. Armour looked at the man, then at the dog, and back again at the man and said: "No. The sausage business must pick up considerably before I can pay so much for small dogs. Bring around a mastiff and I'll talk to you."

On another occasion one of these self-confident young men who believe that all wealthy men have a tender spot for the man of nerve, and who do not hesitate to approach even the busiest of men, made Mr. Armour a decidedly bold request, which was promptly denied. Summoning up all the haughtiness at his command, the young man said in a tone that was meant to crush Mr. Armour: "Well, all I can say is that you are no gentleman." "Young man"—with a cold enigmatical smile—"I'm a butcher."

WOMEN AND LUCK.

Consider Success or Ill-Success a Matter of Chance.

If there is one thing in the world in which women have an unfailing and abiding faith it is in luck, says the New Orleans Picayune. No woman ever really believes there is any particular connection between cause and effect. She does a certain thing, and if it turns out well she congratulates herself upon her good luck, not upon her good judgment, foresight or industry. If it turns out badly she laments her ill-luck, but she never feels she is in any way to blame for it. It was just luck. That was all.

There is really nothing more curious than to note how this belief tempers every feminine act from the smallest to the most important, and a tragical example of it is given in the way women marry. Cynics have long contended that matrimony is a lottery, but it is reserved for women to put this theory into actual practice. We all know women who have deliberately married drunken, worthless men, who have been dead beats and loafers all their lives. There was absolutely nothing in the premises to build a hope upon, yet when those unworthy husbands drag their wives down to misery and poverty and shame, we don't say that Lulu or Maymie, or whatever her name is, has made a fool of herself and is getting just exactly what she has a right to expect. No; we say she made such an unlucky match, and poor Lulu and Maymie go on to the end of the chapter thinking they are the sport of destiny.

In smaller matters the same spirit is manifested. No servant is ever to blame for anything. If the soup is burned, or too salty, or the bread is like lead, the cook washes her hands of all responsibility in the matter, and lays the catastrophe on the bad luck, not on her lack of skill. Dressmakers, too, manifest the same fatalistic nature. When you go to be fitted they gloomily express a hope that they will have good luck with your fine new silk, and that it will turn out all right, and you go away in a depressed frame of mind, knowing that no reliance is to be placed on their measures, and that if they cut it too short or too tight, they will excuse themselves on the ground of luck being against them, and that you are perfectly powerless to help yourself.

We hear on every side that Mrs. Blank is so lucky about always having good servants who stay with her year after year. It apparently never suggests itself to anybody that the fortunate woman may use towards her employes a kindness, justice and sympathy that makes service to her a pleasure. Or perhaps it is the harassed mother whose little ones are puny and ailing and fretting who speaks enviously of Mrs. Smith's luck in having such healthy children. She takes no account of the fact that nine-tenths of Mrs. Smith's "luck" is simply in insisting on her children observing the rules of hygiene, with wholesome, simple food at regular times, plenty of fresh water, and fresh air, and good sleep. Every woman who has successfully solved the bread and butter problem knows what it is to be met at every turn with wonder at her "luck" in having a good place. Other women seem to invariably regard it as a piece of good fortune that somehow went by favor, and the worker cannot say, as she might, that she has won it and holds it by labor and self-sacrifice, from which she who envies her would shrink with terror.

There is, of course, the fate that casts our lines in certain places, and that gives us as our inheritance riches or poverty, beauty or homeliness, intelligence or stupidity, but after that our lives are left pretty much to our shaping. It is our custom when a man or woman attains to some great thing to speak of it as luck. We do not know the weary years in which, undaunted by failure and unwearied by effort, they have been preparing for that master moment of human fate. It was not luck. It was labor, for "they, while their companions slept, were toiling upward in the night."

RACING WARSHIPS.

Speed Tests of America's Fighting Vessels.

When the American fleet left Martinique, its squadron evolutions must have presented a curious sight to those on shore. For it was here that the swiftest ships of the fleet gathered for their great handicap race to Dominica, an event officially designated as a mere speed trial. The engines of each ship were subjected to a four hours' trial at full speed, the first two hours to be on natural draft and the last two on forced draft. The starting point was on a line seven miles off the lighthouse of St. Pierre, and was crossed by each ship going full speed ahead. The better to "curb all attempts at racing" the slowest vessels crossed the line with a good start in their favor, thus evening up matters, after the manner of a regular handicap race.

For days and weeks before, the sailors and stokers aboard the different ships had staked the better part of their pay on the outcome of this speed trial. Greatest was the rivalry between the men of the New York and Brooklyn, since the relative speed merits of these two vessels have been an open question ever since the day when the New York came to overhaul the Brooklyn in her chase after the fleeing Cristobal Colon.

For several hours, while the ships were getting up steam, they circled about each other like huge white birds of the sea hovering over the brine. To those aboard the Brooklyn and New York it almost seemed as if the two swift cruisers were eyeing each other, and measuring points in anticipation of the coming race.

The Indiana got away first, and crossed the line at a 12-knot clip with a trail of dense smoke marking her course northward to Dominica. As the slowest of the five entries in the race, she was allowed to take a long start, and her smokestacks had nearly disappeared under the horizon before the Massachusetts slipped her hawsers. Of all the five ships, the Massachusetts was best prepared for the race, having been overhauled but lately, so that her engineers declared her to be all slicked and primed for just such a race and laid their wagers accordingly. After the Massachusetts was well on her way after the Indiana, Capt. Sigsbee started in pursuit of both with a fine burst of speed from the Texas. On the strength of the little Texas' performance on July 3 of last year, when she managed to obtain the killing pace set by the Oregon in the great record run after the Cristobal Colon, Capt. Sigsbee's men had high hopes of winning back some of the money they lost on the day of the recent regatta in Havana harbor. With this pack in full cry ahead, the Brooklyn and New York got under way within twenty minutes of each other. The flagship starting at scratch.

The race became most exciting during the last two hours of the speed trial, when all the ships were going under forced draught. Then it was that the New York overhauled one ship after another, finally crossing the finish line off Dominica bay a ship's length ahead of the Indiana, and nearly even with the Massachusetts. Close behind her came the panting Brooklyn, and far behind, her hulk barely rising above the horizon line, came the vanquished Texas. Capt. Sigsbee's long protracted stay in the foul waters of Havana harbor had proved her undoing.—Edwin Emerson, Jr., in Collier's Weekly.

GIRLS WHO OVERDRESS.

Recently a young woman employed in an office remarked, with some warmth:

"I wish that someone would write something for the paper about working girls that overdress. I think it would do them good to 'see themselves as others see them.' Only today, as I came down town on the car, I couldn't help noticing a couple of girls, plenty old enough to have more sense, on their way to work, togged out in style fit for a party. Gay hats, white gloves, or gloves that once were white—silk petticoats, and jewelry till your eyes ache. I don't think it looks well. I believe in dressing according to one's position, and if a girl or woman is in business, and earning ever so good a salary, it's business just the same, and she ought to remember that. If a girl wants to have a nice gown to walk in, goodness knows there's nothing neater than a tailor-made suit, and one can be as extravagant as she pleases in buying it. It's not the expense of the clothes that I object to, it's the out-of-place style of them."

"It may be," suggested another lady present, "that those 'party clothes,' as you call them, are really clothes left over from last season, and were intended in the beginning for 'dress up' garments, but having outlived their usefulness in that sense, and the girl not feeling able to throw them away, she put then on to wear to the office or the store. Have a little mercy on the poor girls!" But the other shook her head.

"If they can't afford but one gown," she insisted, "then they should look out that it is one suitable for all occasions," says the Detroit News Tribune.

"And as for the display of jewelry in public, it is positively vulgar, and everybody ought to know it by this time. There's been enough said and printed about it."

Perhaps the critic, severe though she may appear, is right. If working girls, dressed in gay apparel, going to and fro from their labor, attract the attention of others similarly employed, it is time they, at least, took themselves to task. No true woman likes to feel that she is attracting public criticism. And, really, ready-made tailor suits are so inexpensive now that almost anyone with a salary can afford some kind of a one. A costume of this kind, be it ever so plain and simple, is certainly far preferable to half-worn finery and picture hats, which only give the wearer the appearance of being overdressed, without retaining any of the elegance which is, perhaps, desired.

No doubt it is often hard for the working girl to resist buying pretty things just because they are pretty, and one can't really have the heart to blame her. But if she has but a limited salary upon which to depend, and spends it for finery at the expense of more needed garments, then the day is pretty sure to come when she will find herself forced to put on her fancy silk waists and white kid gloves for everyday wear. Meanwhile she may be looking with envious eyes upon the girl in the neat, modest tailor-made suit, which didn't cost half what she paid for her own overgay garments.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS VIA THE "MILWAUKEE."

During the summer the "Milwaukee" will make cheap excursion rates to a great many points in the East, South and West. To Detroit for the Christian Endeavor convention, to Indianapolis for the Epworth League meeting, to Los Angeles for the N. E. A. convention, and to Richmond, Va., for the convention of the Baptist young people, are a few of those for which arrangements have now been perfected.

There is no line so well prepared to give to excursionists all the comforts and conveniences of travel, and to handle them with dispatch and safety, as is the Milwaukee.

The "Milwaukee" operates between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago the only perfect train in the world—the Pioneer Limited.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates to St. Louis, Mo., June 19-20.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8 ..$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11 .. .. 32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28 .....23 55
All stations, July 3 and 4 .....
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.. .. 20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12 .... 34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

NEW BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.....

D. Erspamer has opened a Bicycle Repair Shop in the Armory and will keep in stock a complete line of '99 BICYCLES TO RENT.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

Hotel Cadillac.

Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.

MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

START RIGHT.

Ordinary failing eyesight is regarded as alarming by some—by others, treated too carelessly. All eyes begin to fail at 40 years of age, some have trouble a year or two before that time—the majority not till after. From 36 to 45 is the time you should consult a competent optician or oculist in order to start right.

C. D. TROTT, Optician
329 West Superior Street.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When In Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

THE YEAR'S EXPORTS

Will Be Smaller Than During the Previous Banner Fiscal Year.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Lower Prices For Our Cereal Exports Explain the Falling Off.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Good crops in all the world in the year 1898-99 will probably make our export figures for the fiscal year about to end a few million dollars less than those of the banner year 1898. The figures covering the exports during the eleven months ending with May, which have been received by the treasury bureau of statistics, indicate that during the eleven months the total exports are about $6,000,000 less than those of the corresponding months of the preceding year, and it is quite probable that the total for the full year will be slightly below those of the great and unprecedented year 1898. That they will be much in excess of any other year, however, is equally apparent. For the eleven months of the year 1899 the total exports are $1,130,629,572, while in no earlier year except 1898 did the total exports of the eleven months reach the billion dollar line. The following table shows the total exports from the United States in each year from 1889 to 1899 in the eleven months ending with May:

1889	$ 694,122,804
1890	804,717,331
1891	826,886,076
1892	965,389,811
1893	783,218,823
1894	834,656,083
1895	752,569,393
1896	815,901,067
1897	977,800,522
1898	1,136,593,697
1899	1,130,629,572

A detailed study of the figures received by the treasury bureau of statistics shows that the reduction in exportations is entirely in agricultural products, and indeed that the total export of products of agriculture is nearly 50,000,000 less than that of last year. In 1893, it will be remembered, the crops in all parts of the world except the United States were unusually light, and as a consequence the prices realized for farm products exported were much higher than the average for many years, while in 1899, with good crops abroad, the prices which our exporters of farm products are receiving are consequently materially lower than those of last year, though in quantity the exports of agricultural products are in most cases as great as those of 1898. The average price of wheat exported in the present year, so far as the details have been received, has been 74⅞ cents per bushel, against 87⅛ cents in the corresponding months of last year; flour also shows a reduction in value per barrel, while the average export of cotton in the present year has been 5½ cents per pound, against nearly 6 cents per pound last year. In quantity, the exports of wheat in the ten months whose figures are completed was slightly in excess of that of last year, while flour in the ten months of 1899 exceeded by more than 2,000,000 barrels the figures of the corresponding months of last year. In corn and oats there has been a decided reduction, indicating that the demand of other parts of the world upon us for these lines of our production is still regulated to a considerable degree by their absolute demands occasioned by their shortage in other lines of breadstuffs. In wheat the reduction in value of exports in the ten months whose figures are completed amounts to $22,000,000; in oats to $10,000,000, and in cotton to nearly $20,000,000, there being a slight falling off in quantity of cotton exported as well as in the value per pound. In bacon there has been a reduction in quantity of exports, but this is more than made up by an increase in the exportation of hams and fresh pork, due to the improved methods of transportation of fresh meats. One curious feature in the reduction of our exportations relates to live cattle, in which the exportations of the year are 25 per cent below those of the corresponding months of 1898, the total for the ten months being $24,484,823, against $32,352,835 last year. Consultation with collectors of customs as to the cause of this reduction results in the suggestion that the improved business conditions in the United States and increased wages are leading to a much greater consumption of beef by our own people, and consequently an increased price, and that that increase in price is the cause of the reduction in foreign demands upon us for our beef cattle. In other lines of provisions, however, such as salted beef, tallow, hams, fresh pork, lard, oleomargarine, poultry and milk, there has been an increase, the total exportation of provisions in the ten months whose figures are completed being about $8,000,000 in excess of that of last year, or sufficient to offset the loss in the exportation of live cattle.

While the exportation of farm products for the year will fall perhaps $50,000,000 below the total for last year, it does not follow that the farmer has failed to realize as much for his productions during the past year as in the preceding year. On the contrary, a study of the export figures indicates that the prices which he has received for practically everything except wheat and cotton are higher than those of the preceding year. This is probably due to the increased consumption among our own people, due to increased activity and advanced wages.

In nearly all articles of farm products aside from breadstuffs and cotton, of which there is a constant production in excess of home demands, the prices offered at home determine those at which exportation takes place, and a study of the figures of the year's exports of agricultural products shows that in nearly every article aside from wheat and cotton the export price per unit of quantity has been larger than in the preceding year. In butter, lard, fresh pork, bacon, canned beef, corn, corn meal, oats, oatmeal, rye, hops, sheep, tobacco and other articles, the export figures of the year show increased prices, thus indicating that in practically all agricultural products aside from wheat and cotton, the prices received by the producers have been higher than those of last year, while on the other hand the increased exportation of manufactured articles has nearly offset the loss in exports due to the reduced prices abroad of the two great articles of our agricultural exports, wheat and cotton.

J. S. MANNWERP.

FLOODWOOD IS BOOMING.

Village Has Been Incorporated and Has Chosen Officers.

Floodwood, June 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Floodwood is booming since it was incorporated on May 31 last. J. H. Mayor was elected president of the council; Richard Wilson, J. W. New and A. W. Neven, councilmen; J. B. Banker, village justice; C. M. Stevens, village constable; John Auger, village recorder; A. A. Hall, village treasurer. Other appointive offices have not been filled yet. A new town hall and lock-up will soon be added to the village, also numerous sidewalks and other improvements made. There are three saloons, three stores, three hotels, a good school, a new church and a town hall. Pine, cedar and ties are the general traffic of the place. We also have a lodge of the Order of Foresters with about twenty-five members, a number of good Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Masonic members, making quite a strong and energetic population of about 200 people. Floodwood is located on the Eastern Minnesota, sixty-two miles from Duluth, backed up by about 200 settlers and supplied by three rivers, the St. Louis, the Floodwood and the Savana, the village being at the mouth of the Savana and Floodwood and on the bank of the St. Louis river. The streams are well stocked with fish, the forest with moose, deer and bear, making a pleasant resort for pleasure seekers.

An ore train on the Eastern Minnesota ran down two horses and killed one Sunday night. It belonged to Sell Michelson and was valued at $200.

A festival will be given some night this week at the new church.

A new spur has been put in to the mouth of the Savana river for the purpose of loading ties, cedar, etc., from the St. Louis river.

Mr. Sickles was in town Saturday trying to let contracts for P. McDonnell to get out 1000 cords of cedar paving for Grand Forks, N. D.

IS PRAISED.

Splendid Financial Showing Made By the Havana Military Government.

Havana, June 20.—The Administracion Economica, which is charged with the disbursement of the finances of the provisional government of Havana city and the province, publishes a statement showing that from January to May, inclusive, the receipts were $763,194, and the expenses $178,228, the balance being cash on hand. This causes general astonishment among the Cubans, and is unprecedented in the history of Havana. Never before have the figures been published openly. The officials formerly merely made semi-official statements, which were not itemized. No two years of the Spanish regime have yielded as much as the past five months.

The English La Lucha, in an editorial based on this fact, says the Cubans and Americans are watching the result of military rule, recognizing the immense influence which will be exerted in the future political struggle by the present campaign, and adds:

"The greatest praise is due to the Americans here at this evidence of their intent to maintain methods of the strictest honesty."

NEGRO A CAUSE.

Opinion of a Southerner as to Depression In That Section.

Washington, June 20.—The industrial commission today continued its investigation of the agricultural conditions of the South. J. Polk Brown, president of the Agricultural Society of Georgia, was the first witness. He agreed with Mr. Barrett, who testified yesterday, that the condition of agriculture in the South was more depressed than it had ever been. More people were plowing barefooted and barebacked than ever before. He agreed with the late Henry Grady, that the fault was not with the soil or with the climate, nor, as many had claimed, was it entirely with the tariff. One of the most prolific causes of the trouble was in the fact that cotton was practically the only crop. Another cause, he asserted, was that the education was not sufficiently practical. It should teach people to do manual labor. So far as the colored race was concerned, there was no opening for them in the trade or profession.

Mr. Brown dwelt on the presence of the negro as the special cause of the want of development of the South. He regarded him as retarding the industrious, moral, religious, social and agricultural development of the section, and he felt that if they were absent a better class of labor would take their places. The more the negro was paid the less efficient he was as a laborer. Mr. Brown wanted the race separated from the whites, and colonized either in this country or elsewhere in the interest of the Southern states. The race is non-progressive and indisposed to adopt new methods and new devices.

The great obstacle in the way of the development of the manufacturing interests was the want of money.

Mr. Brown advocated diversified crops, recommending that each community should raise sufficient of everything to meet its own demands.

PHILADELPHIA COMING HOME.

San Francisco, June 20.—The steamer Australia arrived here from Honolulu and brings word that the United States steamship Philadelphia sailed from Honolulu June 11. Owing to the foul condition of her bottom, the Philadelphia will not be speeded on her journey. S. M. Damon, minister of finance of Hawaii, was a passenger on the Australia.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS WIN.

London, June 20.—At the first day of the Gatwick summer meeting today A. Bailey's 2-year-old chestnut colt North Crawley, ridden by L. Reiff, the American jockey, won the Crow plate of 200 sovereigns for 2-year-olds. Eight horses ran five furlongs. The betting was 5 to 1 against North Crawley. Lord William Beresford's 3-year-old bay gelding Boomer, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Gatwick selling handicap of 500 sovereigns. Seether was second and Gentleman of France third in a field of five. The betting was 3 to 1 against Boomer.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

DID DAMN THE TEXAS

Another Report of the Conversation Between Admiral Schley and Hodgson.

TALK WAS REPEATED

Capt. Chadwick Examines Lieut. Commander Heilner on the Matter.

Washington, June 20.—Following the statement of Lieut. Commander Hodgson respecting the events that occurred on the bridge of the Brooklyn July 3, the navy department today made public the following report from Capt. Chadwick of his examination of Lieut. Commander Heilner:

U. S. S. New York, Boston, Mass., June 19, 1899.—Sir: In obedience to the orders of the secretary of the navy, I have the honor to make a report of an examination of Lieut. Commander Heilner with respect to his knowledge of a conversation reported to have occurred between Rear Admiral Schley and Lieut. Commander Hodgson, reporting the action of July 3, 1898.

Lieut. Commander Heilner states as follows: "At one of the early sessions of the board on ships' positions during the action of July 3 I strongly expressed my doubt as to the Brooklyn's position before making the loop as laid down by Mr. Hodgson; several other navigators, Mr. Comly and Mr. Schuetz, I know, skied with me. Mr. Hodgson and I on this particular occasion walked up and down the port side of the cabin of the Brooklyn, in which the board was sitting. It is my impression that Mr. Hodgson claimed that the Brooklyn was 1100 yards from the leading Spanish ship when the turn was made. The board, I think, put it later at 1400 yards. Mr. Hodgson told me that he felt certain they were closer than 1400 yards, and that their stadimeter gave 800 yards. He said:

"We were so close that Schley gave the order 'hard a-port.' I said to him, 'You mean starboard, do you not?' The commodore said, 'No, I mean port; we are close enough to them now.'

"Mr. Hodgson then said he called attention to the position of the Texas and told the commodore he thought there was danger of running her down. The commodore replied, 'Damn the Texas; let her look out for herself.' This conversation was repeated to me on several occasions.

"Everything I say now was contained in Mr. Hodgson's statement. The words may have been a little different. He may have said, 'Don't you mean starboard, commodore,' instead of the first phraseology. He certainly said, 'We are near enough to them now,' and also, 'Damn the Texas; let her look out for herself.'

"He repeated this conversation to me at least three times during the sessions of the board, because every time a discussion arose I recurred to the position given by him, which I did not think correct. I placed no dependence on any observations by stadimeter or sextant during gun fire. My experience was that during the action I could not get a single observation by the stadimeter on which I could place any confidence, though I was using two stadimeters and had a man in the conning tower with cleaning material, whose only duty was to try to keep the glasses clean. With the utmost care this could not be done. I tried keeping the stadimeter under my coat but it was of no use. I mention this as a reason for the doubts which brought up the discussion. The report as published was practically the conversation as repeated to me."

Lieut. Commander Heilner appends his signature as an attestation of the correctness of the foregoing as herewith given. Very respectfully,

F. E. CHADWICK,
Captain, U. S. N.

L. C. HEILNER,
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N.
To the Commander-in-Chief.

RECEIVES A DEGREE.

South Hadley, Mass., June 20.—President McKinley today received the degree of civil laws from Mount Holyoke college.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. This writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

"The North-Western Line."

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, June 25 to July 11.

Los Angeles, June 25 to July 8.

Cincinnati, June 26, 27 and 28.

Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.

Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.

Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

$11.50 Detroit and Return $11.50.

Go via D. S. S. & A. and D. & C. steamers. Tickets on sale June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5, good returning on or before August 15th. City Ticket office, 426 Spalding Hotel block.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates—

New York	$30 00
Boston	31 00
Buffalo	24 40
Toronto	24 40
Montreal	28 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

TRICKS OF SELF-DEFENSE.

Ways In Which Skill Is Made to Tell Against Strength.

"There is a lot of talk about new methods of self defense," said an old sporting man to the New York Sun, "but it seems to me that it is only an elaboration of what almost every man who followed the game in past days had to know or go under. Now, take the case of that Jap a few weeks ago in New York. He had drunk a little wine and was making a noise, and so he was arrested. He was a little man, but it took ten big policemen to handle him without hurting him. He did not strike them, simply slung them around. All he did was to upset their balance; this is a wonderful specialty of these people. Now, I remember seeing the same thing done years ago in a row in New Orleans. I and another man were set on by the men on the levee because we had made some big winnings, and I was for pulling my gun, when my pal said: 'No, you'll bring the whole roost on us. There are only six of them. You take the big one and I'll attend to the others.' He was a tall, muscular Irishman, and the first man he tackled was a big mulatto with muscles like an ox. He rushed at him and the mulatto stepped to one side, throwing his balance on to his left leg as he lifted his right arm for a swing. My pal caught him by the right elbow as the arm went back, slid to his wrist, twisted it, and caught him by the trousers waist, lifted him and threw him at the others' felling two and breaking the mulatto's right arm. One of the others rushed at him with a knife, and he reached as if to shake hands, caught the man off his balance, pulled him forward, placed his foot behind the man's nearest leg and then, throwing his chest and full weight against the man, tripped him and fractured his skull. The other fled and I had my man down and was sitting on him. My pal's cigar never even went out, and I could not understand how he did it until he told me afterward.

"I went down to the West Indian Islands once. Well, I learned a trick there. There was a big row one night in the street. One man on foot was attacked by three men. He carried only an ordinary stout cane, and as they set on him he backed against a wall, holding the cane in both hands across his chest. One man rushed on him from the left, another from the right, the third remaining a little way off in case he should slip past the others and run. Quickly stepping to one side, he dodged the left man. Both hands went up in the air, the left hand pointed the lower end of the cane at the base of the man's throat, there was a quick swing of the arms downward, the lower end of the cane jarred on the upper part of the sternum, and the fellow dropped as if shot, howling with pain. The next man followed, and the third bolted. Then the man rolled and lit a cigarette, and walked away. I have tried that trick with good effect. Done rightly it is a dead sure fall, and a pretty hard one. It is even better than the old trick of leading at the forehead with the open palm, thrusting the head back and getting in with the left under the jaw.

"Another very good plan is, if tackled by two or more assailants, to get with the back to a wall and with a light cane or umbrella prod at their eyes. A well-known dry goods man was attacked four years ago and put one fellow's eye out and tore a second man's nose.

"Not long ago some one asked Bob Fitzsimmons what was the best thing for a man, unversed in self defense, to do when tackled and he said: 'Whip off your hat or pull out your handkerchief, dash it in the face of the man and quickly follow it up with a left-hand blow on the solar plexus.' Now, this is all right, but how many men not accustomed to the gloves or the punching bag can hit a blow worth bothering about with the left hand? Let some of them try it and they will be astonished! Bob's idea is all right, however."

CANADIAN CAVIARE.

Most of It Comes From Lake of the Woods.

An important industry and one little known of in the East is the fishing industry of the Lake of the Woods, yet the fish production of the lake is proving an important factor in the prosperity of the district, says a correspondent of the Toronto Globe. One fact that is not commonly known is that from the Lake of the Woods comes nearly all the caviare consumed in the American markets. It is Russian caviare to the general public, but it is only Lake of the Woods caviare bearing a continental label, and exported of the article state that only inferior grades find their way back to the table of European epicures.

The Lake of the Woods has a total area of over 600 square miles, and its waters abound in fish of all kinds. The most important fish in the lake are the sturgeon, and it is to these to which the fishermen devote the most attention. They range in weight up to 125 and occasionally 200 pounds apiece, and sell in car lots at about 4 cents a pound. The sturgeon are to be met with in all parts of the lake, but the most prolific stretches of water are in the southern portions of the lake, where the water is shallow and the bottom sandy. There are the sturgeons' feeding grounds. Several seasons ago the water in the lake was higher than usual, and much of the low-lying ground surrounding the shore lines was flooded. The sturgeon followed the overflow, finding new feeding places in the shoal water, and they evaded the nets, and the fishermen had poorer returns for their labor. The attention paid to the sturgeon, however, is resulting badly to the fish, and experts say that unless measures are taken shortly to reduce the take of sturgeon the fish will be exterminated, so far as commercial purposes are concerned.

The caviare is the chief product of the sturgeon, and to it the most attention is paid. After the fish is killed and the head cut off it is carefully cleaned, the caviary being set aside in tanks. When the catch has been disposed of the caviare is then taken and washed repeatedly until thoroughly clean, after which it is rubbed by hand through a series of screens until all the eggs are separated. That is all the process necessary. It is packed in 50-pound kegs with a salt especially imported from Germany, and kept in cold storage until the time for shipment arrives, when it is sent to London, England, and to Germany. A number of experiments have been made with Canadian and American salts, but so far they have not proved so good as the salt brought from over the ocean. On arriving in Europe these kegs are opened and the caviare is sorted out according to quality. It is then put up in small lead packages and tins and sold as Russian caviare. The best grades find a ready sale in the old country, where they command the highest prices. The Canadian caviare is as good as, and in many cases better, than the Russian caviare, and no difficulty is found in disposing of it. The inferior grades are now shipped to America, where the demand and appetite for caviare are not so exacting as in Europe. Here, too, it is known as Russian caviare. In this respect it much resembles the California champagne which is sent to France in bulk, where it is bottled and shipped across the Atlantic again to tickle the palates of thirsty Americans who have a weakness for French wines. The proper way to eat caviare is given as follows: Toasted brown bread thinly buttered, over which is spread a layer of the caviare; on that just a little grated onion, with lemon juice over the whole.

Up to a few years ago all the caviare sold in the Lake of the Woods country passed through the hands of American commission houses and their profits were consequently a loss to the local fishermen, but now the latter deal direct with the European caviare men. The price paid for the caviare has been steadily increasing each year. Last year it was from 60 to 70 cents a pound, and it is understood that the fishermen have been offered in advance a much higher figure for their entire production for this season. Two years ago the price was only 25 cents a pound. The caviare a little more than double the price of the sturgeon, and as the latter brings to the fishermen from 1 cent to 1½ and 2 cents a pound more than the ordinary scale fish, its value to the toilers of this inland lake can be appreciated. In view of the heavy shipping profits which have to be paid in shipping out the fish it is doubtful if the industry could be carried on successfully if the catching of sturgeon were prohibited.

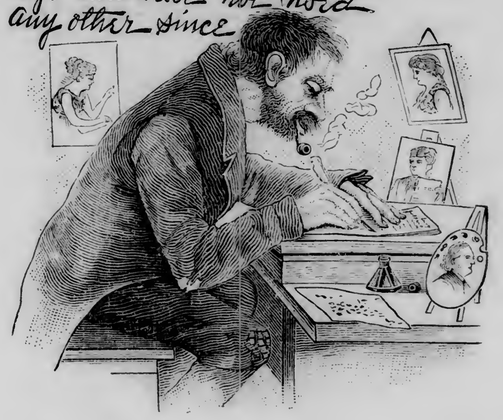
Change of Time Via Eastern Minnesota Railway

Effective June 17. The limited train heretofore leaving St. Paul at 9 a. m. will now leave at 8:30 a. m., arriving at Duluth 1:40 p. m. instead of at 2:10.

JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP

A SOAP-CERTIFICATE.

I used your Soap two years ago and have not used any other since



From the *National Provisioner*, Sept. 24, 1898.

Watch the soap you use as carefully as the money you receive in change, says an exchange. Soap of an inferior quality is the cause of half of the skin diseases we see. "Cheap soap" is an expensive economy oftentimes, and dangerous frequently when the cuticle is tender, its origin being too vile to contemplate.

Why buy inferior and adulterated soaps for the bath and toilet when it is just as easy to get the best? KIRK'S JAP ROSE made from the choicest vegetable oils and glycerine, is an absolutely pure, reliable brand of soap.

Established 1839. Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago.

FIGHT WITH A COUGAR.

Lawrence E. Doyle, of Port Angeles, Wash., is a tall, sinewy, splendidly built mountaineer, as a man needs to be who fights four hours with a cougar, or mountain lion, says the New York World.

This is Doyle's own story of his memorable experience:

"I went out with Pysht Charlie, a halfbreed Indian, to catch some steelhead salmon in the Elwha river.

"Neither the Indian nor myself had a weapon—not even a hunting knife. I do not usually go into the woods unarmde, but I happened to do so on that occasion.

"We each carried a 3-pronged fishing spear, with steel head and wooden handle.

"We were going down river under the river bank. The Indian was about two or three feet in front. Just as he got opposite a big hole in the rock bank there came a roar that nearly took us off our feet. An enormous cougar crouched in the crevice ready to spring on the Indian. He gave a yell, threw his hands up and his spear dropped into the river and floated away.

"I made a lunge at the brute with my spear and diverted his attention from the Indian. The animal settled down as though intending to spring on me. I made another lunge and this time I got him. The central prong of the spear entered his forehead and the pole pierced the skin and ear. The pole of thes pear was of the toughest wood and I thought I was strong enough to hold him in the cleft of the rock.

"The cougar gave a screech and made a spring at me. I hung to the pole and landed in the river, which was not over my head, and when I got on my feet it occurred to me to try and drown the animal. Before renewing the battle I threw my watch ashore, so it would not get spoiled.

"He kept pushing me across the river. Sometimes I was among sharp stones, sometimes swimming, and once or twice when he would make a lunge I would go clear under the water. Fortunately I got across without injury. I hung to the pole like grim death.

"Once on shore he seemed frenzied with rage and pain. The Indian had crossed on the riffles below and I yelled to him to get a rifle. He left about 1:30 p. m. and when he got back with a gun it was after 5 o'clock. During that whole time I was fighting off that cougar.

"As good luck would have it the pole and iron spear stood the strain, or it would have been all day with me. The cougar did not relax his efforts a single moment. I had to exert my whole strength to ward him off. He would spring into the air and carry me five or six feet. Then he would double up and try to claw the pole in two, and there are marks in it as though cut with the keenest knife blade. Sometimes he would spring to the side, and then I was in the greatest danger. All the time he was screeching and spitting like a cat.

"The Indian brought back a rifle and traveled twenty miles in the trip to secure it. His first shot only wounded the animal in the side, and then its rage was indescribable. It looked as though he would get us after all, but my spear still held.

"The second shot tore his head to pieces, and I sank to the ground exhausted. It was an hour before I could stand on my feet and I trembled so I could hardly walk home. We measured the cougar and found that he was little short of nine feet from tip to tip and seemed possessed with incredible strength."

SLANG ON OUR STATUTE BOOKS

Congress has introduced slang into the statutes of the United States, says the Philadelphia Evening Post. In public act No. 107, approved March 1, 1899, being "An act making appropriation for the service of the postoffice department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900," authority is given for the employment of "nixie clerks." Very few people outside the postoffice department know what that means. When a mail carrier fails to find the person to whom a letter or package is addressed, he returns it to the postoffice and writes "nixie" on the envelope or the wrapper. This custom has grown up and spread all over the country. Nobody knows how it originated. Some carrier used the slang, and his associates imitated his example, until it got into the statutes of the United States before it made its appearance in the dictionary. Sometimes an address is misspelled, sometimes the wrong street and number are given, sometimes it is difficult to decipher the writing upon "nixie" packages. When they are returned to the office they are tossed into a box or a basket and delivered to experts, who are known as "nixie clerks." They have a peculiar talent for deciphering inscriptions and discovering the secrets of the mails. After examining the "nixie" packages, they are usually able to suggest methods of disposing of the greater part of them, Unless the sender's name is on the outside, the remainder go to the dead letter office, and their dispellion is decided by their contents. In public act No. 107, the "nixie clerks" are officially recognized for the first time.

A New Burlington Book.

Railroad companies are great patrons not only of the liberal arts, but of that modern classical expression that printing, engraving and photography places within the reach of everyone.

The Burlington route has contributed its share to the sum total of railroad art and its latest addition will rank among the finest specimens of scenic souvenirs ever issued. It is the Burlington's book of St. Paul and Minneapolis, a rich oblong volume picturing first the magnificent train, then scenes along the route, then St. Paul and surroundings, followed by Fort Snelling and Minneapolis. In all respects, composition, letter press, illustrations and binding, it is a dainty volume.

Copies of this elegant book can be had by enclosing 25 cents (postage stamps not received) to George P. Lyman, general passenger agent, Burlington route, St. Paul, Minn.

Expenses of remittance can be saved by several persons combining their orders.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points

EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m.	Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 425 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

$10.75, $12.50 $14.50, $16.50 Tailor-Made Suits at $7.75 TOMORROW ONLY.

Think of an opportunity like this right in season! You ask the reason? Plain enough—twenty-five suits in all have been gathered together from several different lots. One, two or three of a number. Not all sizes in each, but all sizes in the lot. Colors: Tan, Brown, Grey and Blue, in Cheviots, English Home Spuns and Venetian Cloths, in fancy Plaids or plain colors. If tomorrow's weather is disagreeable they may last the afternoon out; if pleasant, early coming would be advisable. Don't come the next day and expect to get the same values. THIS SPECIAL IS FOR TOMORROW ONLY.

Women's Wrappers--

59c

Tomorrow. Worth considerably more, say $1.00 and not miss the mark, but the wrapper man says they must be cleaned out, so you'll profit by his anxiety. Colors, indigo, blue, black and dark red. All over figured effect.

You would like something better?

Yes, the better grades will be remarked for tomorrow's selling. Light blue, gray, pink and red. All over dainty flower effect, trimmed with ruffle or lace

89c

Instead of $1.50. You can buy as many of them as you please tomorrow at these prices, but if you don't lay in a supply you may feel disappointed later.

$2.50

and get a cape that has retailed at $8, $9 or $10.

Women's and Misses' $5, $6 and $7 Capes for

$1.25

We admit that capes are not as stylish as they might be, yet a great many people use them for comfort, to throw over one's shoulders and keep the chill off, and what a ridiculous price! practically given away at $1.25 as an inducement to come and get a $5, $6, or $7 cape.

Or, if you would have something still better pay us—

The Millinery Store--

Offers tomorrow: Double rim split braid White Sailors, regular $2.00 kind, at..... $1.50

Mixed braid, $1.25 quality, at 75c

$1.00 white Ladies' Sailors at 50c

New Fur Collaretts--

Advance styles. A sure cure against colds from Northeasters. Entirely new ideas in Fur Trimmings. A good time to make your purchases, as the styles for next fall and winter have already been decided upon and prices now much lower than will rule later. As there is a decided advance in this class of goods, prices start at—

$7.50 and up to $35

A High Class Corset with Merit--

Indorsed by the famous dressmaker, "Redfern" of Paris and New York. Possessing qualities that have appealed to the very best dressed women in the land. We invite you to come in and examine it.

Have you had a pair of "CRESPI" Gloves? The very best Dollar Glove in the world. Every pair fitted and guaranteed.

Swell Parasols... All the new ideas in plain and fancy.

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

Women's "Swell" Neckwear.. Puffs, Ascots and Four-in-hands for those who like the "mannish" kind. All the new chiffon and net effects start at 25c and up.

WANT THEIR BAGGAGE.

Vaudeville Performers Have Difference of Opinion With Morris.

Walter Zanfrella, Pearl Ashley and Frederick, vaudeville performers, have begun replevin proceedings in the municipal court against Manager Morris, of the Pavilion, to recover their trunks and other baggage, valued at $75, alleged to be wrongfully held by Mr. Morris, together with $20 damages for the detention. The plaintiffs allege that they came here from Chicago under a contract with Mr. Morris for a two weeks' engagement at the Pavilion, beginning Sunday, and that Mr. Morris broke his contract with them without cause and is holding their baggage under a claim for money advanced.

Mr. Zanfrella and Miss Ashley stated that they have a contract to give two acts, one of which is horizontal bar performances at the "usual number of shows each day." By custom, this means, they say, two shows a day, matinee and evening performances, and that when more than two shows are given it is specified. When the party presented themselves Sunday for their first performance, they say, Mr. Morris demanded that they give four acts at each performance and when they refused Mr. Morris told them that he did not want them.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

Strawberries, Cherries, Peaches

in abundance in perfect condition at very low prices. We advise our customers to purchase their preserving Strawberries and Cherries now. The quality of the fruit we offer is perfect in every respect.

Two hundred cases sound, ripe Sparta Strawberries, 16-quart cases—

80c to $1.00 per case.

One hundred cases Hood River, Oregon, Strawberries, 24-quart cases—

$2.20 per case.

Beautiful in appearance and perfect in quality.

One hundred cases Red Michigan Cherries, 16-quart cases—

$1.00 per Case.

Fifty cases California Peaches—

90c per case.

Pint Mason Jars **35c doz.** Quart Mason Jars **45c doz.**

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior Street.

ST. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises to Be Held at Turner Hall.

The closing exercises of St. Anthony's school will be held tomorrow evening at Turner hall. The following is the program:

Chorus—"Das Treue Deutsche Herz" ..... Jul. Otto School.

Piano trio—"Les Jeunes Virtuoses" ..... L. Streabbag Misses Goldy Budden, Frances Toben, Master Willie Toben.

Tableau—"Who Bit My Apple?" ..... Gertrude Toben, Clara and Teresa Fiebiger.

Concert recitation—"Papa and the Boy" ..... Boys of intermediate department.

Chorus—"Jaegerlied" ..... Junior boys and girls.

Dialogue—"Was ist in dem Korbe?" ..... Girls of intermediate department.

Tableau—"The Virgin's Dream" ..... Virgin—Rosie Fiebiger. Infant—Mary Tscharnott. Angels.

Song—"The Fiddle and I" ..... Arthur Goodeve Master Theodore Stubler.

Piano duet—"Die Beiden Unzertrennlichen" ..... D. Krug Misses Rosie Fiebiger, Frances Toben.

Military drill ..... Senior boys.

Vocal duet—"Helping Papa and Mamma" ..... Thomas P. Westendorf

Action song—"The Japanese Fan" ..... A. L. Cowley Senior girls.

Song—"Der Tyroler und Sein Kind" ..... Volkslied Master George Mueller.

Melodrama—"Die Arme Maienkoenigin" ..... Characters: Eine anzahl schulmaedchen—Anna, Macy Mueller; Bertha, Rosie Fiebiger; Linda, Emma Sabrowski; Julia, Lena Mergener; Josie, Ida Schlender; Paula, Katie Malkowski; Minna, Marg. Murtinger; Guste, Anna Mausolf; Agnes, Annis Roth; Emma, Clara Fiebiger; Bertha Schmaus; Eine Schwester, Bertha Reppenegger; Graefin von Hohenau, Magdalen Budden. Two orphans—Theophrosa, Clara Kaltenhauser; Clementine, Ella Kaltenhauser.

Address and distribution of medals by the rector, Rev. Father S. Kosmerl.

Leader, Ed A. Kreimer.

St. Anthony's String band will assist.

Accompanist, Miss Catherine Fiebiger.

DATE OF HEARING SET.

Young O'Brien Arraigned Before the Court Today.

J. D. O'Brien, of West Duluth, who was brought to Duluth from La Crosse yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Bates on the charge of passing forged checks, was this morning taken before Judge Edson on the charge of passing a forged check for $30 on W. M. Abrahamson, June 7. The preliminary hearing was set for June 21 at 9:30 a. m. and bail was fixed at $350, in default of which O'Brien went to jail.

The check purports to have been drawn by W. B. Silvey, trustee, on the First National bank of Duluth, in favor of James Allen. It bears a duly cancelled revenue stamp, is perforated and is, altogether, a neat piece of work.

A charge of passing a forged check for $25 on Suffel & Co. is also hanging over O'Brien, and he is accused by young Bissell, who was arrested for stealing brass from the Malleable iron works, of putting him up to the theft.

Goes Up For Sixty Days.

August Tidquist, who was arrested at St. Anthony Park, and brought back here recently on the charge of embezzling $115 from A. T. Stewart, a West Duluth grocer, while acting as Stewart's collector, pleaded guilty in Judge Edson's court yesterday afternoon to the embezzlement of $15 from Stewart and the charge of grand larceny was dismissed. Tidquist was sentenced to pay a fine of $75 and costs or go to jail for sixty days in default. He went up.

To Go to Minneapolis.

The Pioneer Fuel company has decided to remove its general sales office from Duluth to Minneapolis at once. This will take N. S. Coffin and Norman L. Leach from the city. The company moved the offices to Duluth about five years ago. At that time it was an advantageous move, but lately the coal business has changed very much, and today the all-rail rate on coal to Minneapolis is said to practically make the lake and rail rate. The result is that Minneapolis is more nearly the center of the sales district than this place, and hence the present move.

House and lot in Endion

Near Fifteenth Avenue.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

$500 Cash Will Handle It.

Balance on easy monthly payments at 6 per cent. All hardwood down stairs, electric lights, gas, water, stone foundation, furnace, etc. Six rooms with bath. Neatest cottage in East End. Address "Owner," Herald office.

Death of Sol Klein.

Solomon H. Klein died at Fergus Falls last night. The funeral services will be held at Stewart's undertaking rooms tomorrow at 12:30. The remains will be shipped to Rochester, N. Y., for burial. The deceased has been at Fergus Falls about five years. He had a great many friends in Duluth.

Taking a Vacation.

Col. Barlow, of the city comptroller's office, is now snorting and kicking up his heels in the blue grass pastures of Kentucky, his former home state. It is the first vacation the colonel has had in eight years except when he had the typhoid fever and one day when he went over to Superior for a day in the country.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

The Steamship North West

Took on a supply of Fitger's Pale Bohemian today.

Miss Hibbard will receive pupils desiring advanced sixth grade work preparatory to entering B 7 in the fall. Applications to be made Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week from 9 to 10 a. m., Jefferson kindergarten rooms.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

Mrs. Loman will give the second lecture of the course Wednesday morning at 10:30 at the Twentieth Century club rooms. The subject will be "Troubadours, Minstrels, Minnesingers and Meistersingers: Palestrina and the Development of Church Music."

Next Sunday, June 25,

Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip ticket, 75 cents, children, 40 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 405 West Superior street. Special train leaves "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

POOL WAS BLOCKED

The Bond Buyers Struck a Snag In A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

REFUSED TO GO IN

This Made Them Bid Up--- Macfarlane & Co. Will Take Them.

The premium obtained for the $500,000 issue of 4½ per cent refunding bonds is 33 per cent better than ever before realized by the city on any of its bonds, said City Treasurer Voss today, although the bonds are to run but fifteen years and, all else being equal, would not naturally command as high a price as bonds for a longer term.

The premium on these bonds is 3 5-100 per cent, while the next highest premium ever obtained is a little over 2 per cent, which was on $100,000 4¾ per cent 30-year bonds, in November, 1892. The premium on $500,000 worth of bonds at that rate would amount to $10,355, while the premium on the issue just sold is $15,250.

The $955,000 water and light bonds were sold on terms considerably better than the average, and they went for a commission of 1 per cent on the basis of 4½ per cent bond.

As usual, the outside bond buyers got up a combination to keep down the bids, but the scheme was blocked by the refusal of A. R. Macfarlane & Co. to go into the pool. Had the plan worked, it is regarded as highly probable that the highest bid on the whole issue would not have been over $2600 premium, which was the figure bid by E. H. Gay & Co.

When the ring found that Macfarlane & Co. would not go into the pool there was consternation among its members. Delegation after delegation traveled from the hotel to Macfarlane & Co.'s office and argued long and earnestly to get the firm in. The pool told the firm that it would not get anything if it did not come in, whereas if it did it would get a slice. The pool could not budge the firm, and so was confronted with the necessity of getting out an anchor to windward by putting one bid high enough to give the pool a chance.

The premium offered by the New First National bank of Columbus, Ohio, was written, "103.05," and that offered in the bid of the First National bank of Chicago, the next highest bidder under Macfarlane & Co., was written "$500, 900." After the bids were read, President Crassweller called on the representative of the New First National bank to state what the bid of his bank meant, and the latter stated that it mean 3 5-100ths, the percent making the premium $15,250. Later the representative of the First National bank of Chicago put a dot after the figure 9 in his bid, making it read $5009.

Mr. Macfarlane, it is understood, has stated that there is a satisfactory profit in the bonds at the premium bid by the successful bidder, $15,250, and in the event that the successful bidder should not take the bonds, his firm will take them at the figure bid by it.

Mayor Truelsen and the members of the council express themselves as highly pleased at the indication of Duluth's good standing evidenced by the good price obtained for the bonds.

ONE KILLED.

Powder Magazine at Fort Pickens Has Been Destroyed By Explosion.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Long received a dispatch from Capt. Reisinger, commandant of the Pensacola, Fla., navy yard, which says:

"Fire and heavy explosion at Fort Pickens. Have sent fire apparatus and working force to assist."

This dispatch has been forwarded to the secertary of war for his information.

Fort Pickens is one of the defenses in Pensacola harbor. Fort Baronicas and Warrington being the others. Batteries H and L, First artillery, are stationed at Baronicas and Pickens. It is not known at the war department what portion or how many soldiers are in Fort Pickens where the explosion occurred.

Atlanta, Ga., June 20.—Col. Royal T. Frank, commanding the department of the gulf, received a dispatch at noon today from Lieut. Horn, commanding officer at Fort Pickens, giving the information that one of the old style magazines at that post exploded this morning. One man was killed by falling debris.

The explosion was caused by a fire which Col. Frank thinks must have originated in the kitchen. Col. Frank has wired for full particulars, but says the damage is not heavy.

Pensacola, Fla., June 20.—The smaller magazine at Fort Pickens caught fire and blew up this morning and was completely wrecked. One corner of the old fort store house and several buildings used as quarters by the laborers while at work on the new fortifications were destroyed.

Private Wells of Battery H was killed and four men badly injured, one having his arm and leg broken.

The larger magazine, in which was stored a great quantity of dynamite and other explosives, and the forts were saved by the brave work of Capt. Nieumann and the marines from the navy yard. The loss will reach $75,000. It is stated that cement barrels were being burned and the grass becoming ignited, spread to the magazine.

HAS ASKED BOURGEOISE.

President Loubet Desires Him to Form a Cabinet.

Paris, June 20.—It is definitely announced that President Loubet had asked M. Bourgeois, who is head of the French delegation at The Hague peace conference, to form a cabinet.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

Don't Forget the Place.....

Cameras, Kodaks and Photo Supplies

At Lowest Prices.

O. H. Peck,

529 W. Superior Street.

Opposite Spalding Hotel.

NOT DISPOSED TO DO IT.

County Board Not Likely to Make the Telephone Contract.

There is no disposition, it is said, on the part of the members of the board of county commissioners to make a long term contract with the Duluth Telephone company, as proposed in the company's secret offer to the board made last Friday. This offer was that a rate of one-quarter the present one should be given for the twelve telephones in use by the county, providing the county enters into a contract for three or five years, agreeing to use only the service of the Duluth Telephone company. The members of the county board say that they might be willing to enter into a contract for one year, as the reduction is a big one, from $600 to $150 per year, but they do not feel inclined to consider a longer contract. The committee on courthouse and jails is thinking the matter over, and will report at the next meeting.

Date May Be Changed.

The date of the annual conference of the state board of charities and corrections, which is to be held in Duluth in September, is likely to be changed. It was to have been held Sept. 6, 7 and 8, but Sheriff Sargent, who is a member of the executive committee, this morning received a letter from James F. Jackson, the secretary of the board, suggesting that Sept. 11 to 13 will be better dates, to windward by putting one bid high enough to give the pool a chance. He has discovered that the state fair and some other meetings are to be held on the original dates, and hence his suggestion. It will probably be accepted.

Nearing the End.

The forfeited tax sale was on all of this morning, and at noon an adjournment was taken to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. There was some lively bidding on land in one township this morning. In 58-20 several pieces of property brought good prices, half a dozen of them bringing from $130 to $335. The latter price was paid for a two-thirds interest in the e½ of the se¼ of section 33-58-20. The sale this morning was mostly in range 20, though it straggled outside of that range a couple of times, when it touched 69-19 and 64-17. The sale will surely be over by Thursday, and there is a possibility that it will be over by tomorrow afternoon.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

STRIKE FOR ARBITRATION.

Not a Car is Running at Akron Ohio.

Akron, Ohio, June 20.—Not a car is running on the Akron and Cuyahoga Rapid Transit lines today. When the general officers reached the offices today they found all power shut off and the cars i nthe barns. Some time ago there was a disagreement as to wages and the matter was referred to arbitration. The report, which was submitted last night, included a clause providing for arbitration in the future and this the company refused to accept. The men held an all-night meeting and then decided to go out on a strike. No effort was made to run cars today. A conference is to be held this evening between the employes and the company.

CHILDREN'S HOME SOCIETY.

Milwaukee, June 20.—The National Children's Home society convention adjourned sine die today, after electing the following officers: President, Professor Charles R. Henderson, of Chicago; honorary president, Hon. John Woodbridge, of Chicago; secretary and national superintendent, A. O. Wright, of Madison, Wis.; treasurer, Rev. J. P. Dysart, of Milwaukee. Superintendents of state societies were also named as vice presidents.

The next convention will be held at Indianapolis.

Charles D. Merrill, of Beloit, was elected delegate to the child-saving congress at the Paris exposition of 1900.

SAWMILL BURNED.

Milwaukee, June 20.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Rhinelander, Wis., says the big sawmill of the Brown-Robbins Lumber company burned today. The loss is estimated at $70,000; insurance, $26,000. The mill had a capacity of 200,000 feet daily and employed about 200 men.

NOT THE RIGHT MEN.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 20.—The officials have been advised that the three men arrested to the south of Yellowston park on suspicion of being the Union Pacific train robbers, have been cleared. An investigation shows they were not the men wanted.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FREIMUTH'S

The Substantial Proof of Real Bargain-Giving is being demonstrated to you here daily.

Wednesday more emphatically than ever before do we quote throughout this store THE LOWEST PRICES ON TRUSTWORTHY MERCHANDISE.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

10 dozen Ladies' White Lawn tucked stock collars, ties with long ruffled ends attached, really worth 45c; choice tomorrow at.. ..... **29c**

RIBBONS.

Another opportunity to buy Plain and Moire Taffeta and Satin Ribbons, the latest shades in 4 and 5-inch widths, ... they are suitable for neck and sash ribbon, values up to 25c a yard; tomorrow at—a yd..... **17c**

SILKS.

10 pieces Black Peau de Soies, Satin Duchess, Bengaline Cords and Brocaded Silks, well known for their good wearing qualities, absolutely all silk and most desirable fabrics, that are worth $1.25 a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... **75c**

16 pieces of Fancy Silks, including the season's best styles, such as striped, checked and plaid Taffetas, and 24-inch Printed Foulards, in a large range of styles and colorings, values up to $1.50 a yard; all go tomorrow at —per yard..... **85c**

BLACK SILK GRENADINES At a Reduction.

$1.65 a yard Black Silk Grenadines at—per yard **$1.35**

$1.75 a yard Black Silk Grenadines at—per yard **$1.38**

$2.25 a yard Black Silk Grenadines at—per yard **$1.75**

BLACK DRESS GOODS

One lot of Black Brocaded Wool Soliels, very pretty, dressy fabrics, that always sell at 50c a yard; to tomorrow at—per yard..... **27c**

12 pieces of Black Dress Fabrics, consisting of Camel's Hair Novelties, Cheviots and Serges, values up to 85c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... **50c**

44-inch Black all-wool Armures, 45-inch Figured Brilliantines, 44-inch Black all-wool Storm serges and 42-inch Fancy Black Suitings, none in this lot worth less than 85c a yard; your choice tomorrow at—per yard..... **58c**

48-inch Black all-wool Storm Serge, the 89c quality, for tomorrow at—per yd.. **69c**

48-inch Figured Black Mohair Sicilians, the correct materials for Skirts, will shed the dust; we will give you an opportunity to buy these $1.25 a yard fabrics tomorrow at—per yard..... **89c**

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

A special assortment of fancy Dress materials, including Jacquard and corded weaves, in the newest and most desirable colorings, goods that have sold at 85c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... **50c**

Another lot of Novelty Dress Goods, consisting of Granite fabrics, double English Whip Cords and invisible check, Tailor Suitings that are worth fully 65c a yard; all go tomorrow at—per yard..... **39c**

SAILOR HATS.

25 dozen Ladies' White Straw Sailor Hats, worth 65c each; sell at. **38c**

20 dozen Ladies colored Straw Sailor Hats, worth 75c each—sell at. **48c**

PARASOLS.

Ladies' changeable Silk Parasols, with unique natural wood handles and very strong frame, are worth fully $1.75; sell tomorrow at..... **$1.15**

WHITE GOODS.

30 pieces heavy White Piques, large and small cords, fancy stripes, cheap at 10c; special tomorrow at—per yard.. **29c**

BED SPREADS.

2 cases full size reversible Bed Spreads, ready hemmed, formerly sold for $1.00; sell tomorrow at..... **79c**

TOWELS.

50 doz extra size pure linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe or drawn work, regular price 30c; sell tomorrow at..... **23c**

TABLE DAMASK.

5 pieces 72-inch all-Silver Flax Table Damask, wear guaranteed, real $1.00 a yard quality, for tomorrow at—per yard **79c**

⅝ Napkins to match—per dozen..... **$1.38**

CLOAK ROOM.

Great values in Waists, Skirts, Wrappers, Dressing Sacques, etc.

Silk Waists—

Ladies' Jap Silk Waists in fancy checks and stripes, are lined throughout, not one worth less than $5.00; all sell tomorrow at—each..... **$3.00**

Ladies' Black Taffeta Silk Waists, tucked front and back, would be considered good value at $5.75; our price tomorrow..... **$3.95**

White Pique Skirts—

A superb line of Ladies' Pique Skirts, all cut in very latest style, either in plain or insertion trimmed; extra values at—

$5.00, $3.50, $2.75 and $2.00.

Crash Skirts—

150 Ladies' Crash Skirts, made of good quality crash, very wide, with deep hem at bottom, and proper fitting; superb qualities, at—

$1.75, $1.25 and $1.00

White Waists—

Another lot of Ladies' Choicest White Waists just received; all the best styles are in this assortment; some with lace insertion, others with cluster of tucks; each and every one a bargain at—

$3.00, $2.75, $2.25, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 75c.

Black Dress Skirts—

25 Ladies' Plain Black Mohair Dress Skirts; they are well lined; have button fasteners at back; none better for summer wear; worth fully $3 each; sell tomorrow at.. **$2.25**

Wrappers—

100 Choice Wrappers, made of good quality Percale, in variety of colors, nicely trimmed, made very full, the $1.50 kind; sell tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

WASH GOODS.

Another case of light Shirting Prints, worth 5c a yard; sell tomorrow at—yd.. **3½c**

20 pieces checked and stripe Ginghams in light and dark colors, 10c a yard quality; sell tomorrow at —per yard..... **6½c**

10 pieces Linen Crash Suitings, in plain and stripes, suitable for skirts and dresses, easily worth 20c a yard; tomorrow's price—per yard..... **15c**

12 pieces of Very Fine, extra heavy Black Dress Sateens, worth 25c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard..... **15c**

15 pieces of fancy Striped Cheviots, the kind used for stylish Shirt Waists, sold elsewhere at 25c a yard; here tomorrow at—per yard..... **15c**

30c and 25c a yard Zephyr Ginghams and Madras Cloths, handsome styles and prettiest colorings; all sell tomorrow at —per yard..... **25c**

GREAT VALUES IN LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Ladies' vic kid Shoes, very flexible soles in black and tan, silk vesting tops, in all styles, very dressy shoes that cannot be matched elsewhere for less than $3.50 a pair; sell tomorrow at..... **$2.39**

150 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid lace Shoes, all sizes, B, C, D and E widths, worth $2.50 a pair; tomorrow's price **$1.89**

200 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid lace Shoes; new, clean goods, all sizes, just the shoe for camping—soft and flexible, worth $2.00 a pair; tomorrow at..... **$1.48**

60 pairs Ladies' tan vici Oxford Ties, new round toe, worth $2.00; sell tomorrow at—a pair..... **$1.48**

All our odd sizes in Ladies' fine hand-turned Oxfords, black and tan, sizes 2½ to 5, all styles; goods that are worth up to $3 a pair, all go on sale tomorrow at only..... **98c**

100 pairs Misses' tan lace and button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 2, worth $1.50; our price tomorrow..... **98c**

100 pairs Child's kid button spring heel, black and tan, sizes 5 to 8, regular 75c goods; our price tomorrow at **49c**

SUMMER CORSETS.

20 dozen strongly boned ventilating Corsets, the 50c kind; sell tomorrow at..... **39c**

IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Don't Confuse Our Serge Suits with Others.

WE'LL stand good for every Serge Suit we sell. To get our guaranteed clothing, there is no other place in the city to find it except here at the old store.

It will please you to know that this summer we have already sold hundreds of more Serge Suits than we sold last year, which is certainly one evidence of the popularity and excellence of our goods. It's pretty safe to follow the people who generally find in the long run where they get best served in clothing.

Prices start at $10, Then $12, then $15, Then $18, then $20.

Boys' and Young Men's Serge Suits are as good as the men's—as much less price as we can manage to make them.

Our Serges are all tested with acids, as far as the tailoring is concerned, it must sustain our hard-earned reputation.

Minn. Hist'l Society

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

WE SELL THE BEST BICYCLES IN DULUTH!

They are called COLUMBIAS and IMPERIALS and you know them well and will take pride in riding one.

PRICES—

1898 Chainless Columbia	$65.00
1899 Chain Columbia	$50.00
1898 Chain Columbia	$40.00
1898 Imperial, the high grade kind	$35.00
The next grade Imperial	$30.00
The well known Progress	$25.00
The durable 1898 Marvel	$19.65

To reliable parties Wheels will be sold on partial payments and no extra charge will be made for the time.

SOME SPECIALS TO LOOK UP

20% Discount on all Refrigerators.
Come and See Minnesota Grass Matting.
Goat Skin Rugs, 30x60, Closing at 98c.
Special line of Dining Chairs, THIS WEEK 49c.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

JUNIOR ORDER MECHANICS.

Minneapolis, June 21.—The supreme comandery Junior Order of American Mechanics in annual national session here elected officers as follows: Supreme commander, H. H. Eddy, Colorado; supreme vice commander, Charles L. Voris, Kentucky; supreme prelate, George W. Beeler, Kentucky; supreme recorder, C. D. Hauptfurer, Ohio; supreme treasurer, Charles H. Temple, Pennsylvania; protector, J. A. Lentz, Ohio; supreme marshal, C. J. Stonebarger, Colorado; supreme junior councilor, C. E. Tinkler, Ohio; supreme warder, J. F. Lounsberry, Colorado.

PECK GOES HOME.

New York, June 21.—Ferdinand W. Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, left today for Chicago. He was accompanied by Charles A. Coolidge, the American architect to the exposition commission.

THE MUSIC TEACHERS.

Cincinnati, June 21.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Music Teachers' National association got down to business today. The annual address was delivered by President Arnold J. Gautvort. Reports were made by Secretary Philip Werthner, Treasurer Fred A. Fowler, the executive board, and the plan of reorganization with a regular course of study and certificates to be issued to teachers was agreed to.

After the business meeting William Armstrong, of Chicago, gave an address on "The Artistic Temperament." This was followed by an address by W. Waugh Lauder, of Chicago, on the subject, "What Have We Done in Music in America." The afternoon was given up to an organ recital by Walter Kelley, of Chicago.

IN A STATE OF SIEGE

Will Soon Be Condition of Manilla Unless Something Is Done.

A DOCTOR'S OPINION

Says the Filipinos Think They Have the Americans Whipped Already.

San Francisco, June 21.—Dr. Charles A. McQueston, who was on the staff of Gen. E. S. Otis and who was health officer at Manilla, has returned home invalided by the climate.

Capt. McQueston made a close study of the conditions in the Philippine situation. He is of the opinion that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold the islands. He also says that the peace commission was an absolute failure, and that its work from the start was without effect. He strongly supports the military government of the islands, except that he thinks more men will be necessary than has been estimated.

"Dr. Schurman knows that the commission is a failure and is coming home in July," added Capt. McQueston.

"Unless more troops, thousands of them, are sent to the aid of our men there, they will be driven back into Manilla in the course of the next few months during the rainy season. Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent of them will be incapacitated by sickness, and the territory overrun will have to be abandoned. Manilla will be in a state of siege again.

"Our officers and soldiers have accomplished wonders and have proven themselves the best soldiers in the world. But nothing desisive has come of it, because our men were not in great enough force.

"One of the great dangers that our men have to face is the climate. The newcomers will be at a disadvantage because the volunteers who are returning home are inured to the climate. This will make more men necessary than we would otherwise have to put in the field. As a matter of belief, the Filipinos think they have the Americans licked already.

"One solution of the situation might be to enlist colored men from the gulf states, and this might settle some of the race questions of that section. These men would be better able to stand the climatic conditions around Manilla, and it has been proven that they are good fighters.

"I want to say a word for the Western volnteers. They make the finest soldiers in the world, and their fighting qualities are wonderful. But the volunteers all want to return home, and I hardly think that the plan to enlist three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines will be a success. The men enlisted to fight for their country, and they are not the kind of men who want to stay and fight an insurrection for money or the fun of fighting."

COME BACK FOR MORE.

Filipino Army Near Imus Ready For Another Slaughter.

Manilla, June 21.—The Filipino army in Cavite province, thought to have been pretty thoroughly dispersed, has surprised the American commanders by reassembling in good shape near Imus, where they seem to be getting ready for an attack on the United States forces.

The reconcentration of the insurgents and their apparent willingness to attack furnish another illustration of the remarkable recuperative powers which the Filipinos have shown upon several occasions.

The demoralization of the enemy after their defeat at Zapote bridge seemed complete, but they have already recovered, and the force opposing Gen. Wheaton comprises practically the entire insurgent army in the Cavite province. The country south of Imus is composed of rice fields, sloughs and bamboo swamps, making it very difficult for the Americans to cover, though comparatively easy for the Filipinos.

Gen. Wheaton goes to Buena Vista today, where it is reported that the insurgents have re-established the arsenal and powder which they removed from Imus. A reconnaissance will be necessary to develop the position of the enemy.

SAW HARD FIGHTING.

Gen. Ovenshine Compliments Maj. Frank White of Dakota.

Washington, June 21.—Brig. Gen. Samuel Ovenshine, commanding the Second brigade, First division of the army in the Philippines, has reported upon the action of his second command in the first fight with the Filipinos. There was some very brisk fighting done by his brigade. The insurgents were shelled by the Sixth artillery, also by the Monadnock from the bay, and after the heavy firing Capt. Murphy, with a detachment of the Fourteenth infantry, did excellent service in driving the Filipinos from a strong position.

Gen. Ovenshine says that Maj. Frank White, with a battalion of the First North Dakota, left the trenches and made a gallant and effective charge on the insurgents concealed in thickets in front of his position.

In conclusion Gen. Ovenshine says:

"I wish to call particular attention to the report of Capt. Murphy, Thirteenth infantry, and to particularly commend his services and the services of those under him. It was with Capt. Murphy's battalion that the gallant Lieut. Mitchell, Fourteenth United States infantry, lost his life.

"All troops under my command were in excellent discipline and readily handled—firing being stopped at command in several instances.

"I wish to commend the services of Maj. George H. Penrose, United States volunteers; Brigade Surgeon Capt. H. Sage, Twenty-third United States infantry; Acting Assistant Adjt. Gen. Capt. Krauthoff, commissary United States volunteers, and First Lieut. Hunt, First Idaho infantry, brigade quartermaster, for valuable aid all through the engagement. Lieut. Hunt rendered excellent service under fire. Much responsibility rested on Capt. Sage and he met the requirements of his position.

"I commend particularly to superior authority the gallant conduct under fire of Second Lieut. M. C. Kerth, Twenty-third United States infantry, aide-de-camp. He twice placed himself in charges in advanced and dangerous positions, setting a splendid example to the men, and his services as an aide were most valuable.

"On the field Second Lieut. W. D. Connor, corps of engineers, United States artillery, reported to me and volunteered his services as aide. His services were most acceptable and valuable and he did gallant duty under fire.

"Second Lieut. A. S. Fleming, Sixth United States artillery, with his guns and detachment, did excellent service.

"The work of the vessels of our fleet were valuable on my front."

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Believed That Two Have Been Captured In Montana.

Dillon, Mont., June 21.—Monday evening word was received here that two desperado-looking characters, who answered the description of two robbers for whom $3000 each was advertised in the reward offered for their capture, dead or alive, for the hold-up and robbery on the Union Pacific fast mail, near Rock Creek, June 3, had been seen near here. The sheriff's posse started in pursuit at once, getting to the rendezvous a little before daylight this morning, surrounded it and effected their capture without the least resistance, as the robbers were asleep when found and had taken their arsenal off. There seems to be no doubt but the two men captured are a part of the gang, as they show the effects of hard travel and much loss of sleep.

They were brought to Dillon last evening and are being held for identification.

SUPERIOR'S NEW INDUSTRY.

Grass Twine Plant Will Soon Employ 1500 Men.

Oshkosh, Wis., June 21.—The Wisconsin grass twine plant of this city has been consolidated with other various plants in other parts of the country into a combination, to be known as the American Grass Twine company. The authorized capital of the company is $13,000,000. The companies included in the corporation are the Northwestern Grass Twine company, of which the Wisconsin Grass Twine plant, of this city, and Minnesota Grass Twine plant, of St. Paul, are sub-companies, and a new plant to be erected at Superior, Wis.

The new plant at Superior will employ 500 hands, which will be increased as soon as possible until the aggregate number of persons on the pay roll will be 1500.

The consolidation took place in Delaware, where the articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state.

KIPLING'S HEALTH BETTER.

Speaks Highly of the Kindness Received from Americans.

Queenstown, June 21.—The White Star line steamer Teutonic, Capt. Cameron, from New York, June 14, which arrived here at 8:55 a. m. today, experienced strong gales and heavy head seas during her passage across the Atlantic.

The health of Rudyard Kipling, who was among the passengers, improved during the voyage. When interviewed here he spoke highly of the kindness he had received from Americans. The Teutonic proceeded to Liverpool.

THE PRESIDENT DEPARTS.

The People of Holyoke Bid Him Good Bye.

Holyoke, Mass., June 21.—The closing day of the president's visit to this city, as far as the weather was concerned, was the finest of all. Not a cloud obscured the sky and the air was cool and bracing. The final good byes were said at the Whiting home and at 10 o'clock the party went on board the trolley car Rocksimmon and started for South Holyoke. Here, boarding the little steamer Mascot, they were met by a reception committee from Springfield and the trip down the river to that city was entered upon at 10:30. Immense crowds were present, both at the Whiting mansion and at South Holyoke, to see the president, and there was much cheering and cries of "Good bye" all along the route. The Mascot was due at Springfield at 11:30.

Just before the president reached the boat landing there was a double line of over 1000 children upon the sidewalk, cheering and waving flags. The president remarked it was the crowning pleasure of his visit to the city and would be one of the things which he should always remember.

TO VACCINATE EVERYBODY.

Attempt to Prevent Spread of Smallpox at Havana.

Havana, June 21.—Maj. Gen. Ludlow has issued an order directing a general re-vaccination in Havana. It is the result of a few small sporadic cases of smallpox. He desires to maintain the exceptional health conditions and record. No attempt will be made to secure lymph from the United States and the supply of a thousand points now on hand is, for the most part, ineffective. The authorities, however, have a lot of fine calves that are well cared for on the city farm and these will serve the purpose.

It is estimated that within thirty days, 175,00 people will be vaccinated. Those who wish to evade the rule must show that they have been recently vaccinated this year. Gen. Ludlow believes that the course he proposes will effectually prevent any possible spread of smallpox.

Tuesday morning Brig. Gen. George Mr. Randall recommenced paying off the insurgents in Havana. In the course of the day he paid eighty men, rejecting forty applicants whose names do not appear upon the rolls. Some enterprising person, who apparently has a supply of arms, has been offering them for sale at $12 a weapon. If he continues at this business tomorrow he will probably be placed under arrest.

Great preparations are being made for the banquets on July 4. Three large functions are in prospect. There will also be an elaborate dinner on July 1. The Santiago society will celebrate the battle of San Juan and the defeat of Admiral Cervera's squadron on July 3.

MILWAUKEE BANKRUPT.

Milwaukee, June 21.—Henry C. Roethlisberger, vice president of the C. W. Milbrath company, today filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His liabilities are placed at $76-347 and assets $200. Of the liabilities $6000 is secured, $60,347 unsecured, and $10,000 is in accommodation paper.

TALK WITH TAWNEY

Minnesota Congressman Airs His Views on the Next Speaker.

MADE NO PROMISES

Henderson In Favor of the Rights of the Old Members.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney arrived in Washington last night to look after some department work for his constituents. He expects to remain only a few days, when he will return to Minnesota. In discussing the result of the speakership contest, he said it was very gratifying, not only to the members of congress, but to the people of the West generally, that Gen. Henderson's election is now an assured fact. When asked concerning the rumors regarding certain committee assignments, and whether or not any promises had been made by Henderson affecting the same during the latter's campaign, Mr. Tawney said:

"I am absolutely certain that Gen. Henderson made no promises. He mapped out the plan of his own campaign, and the result came so quick that neither he, nor his followers had time to discuss committee positions. Members of the house who have served with the general, however, know that he has for a long time entertained and expressed very decided views concerning the rights of members to important committee places which they have won by long and faithful service. For this reason I am quite condent that the personnel of important committees of the house will not be materially changed in the fifty-sixth congress. While I have not discussed the matter of committee assignments with Mr. Henderson I am of the opinion from the general's convictions in regard to the rights of members that such members as Payne, Dalzell, Cannon, Hitt, Sherman, Babcock and Hopkins will not be disturbed in their present positions. I might also say that in my opinion no member of the house will know definitely anything concerning the formation of the committees in the next congress until they are announced in the house."

* * *

Representative Tawney will see Gen. Corbin regarding the discharge of a son of John A. Henry, of Janesville, Minn. It seems that young Henry has thus far been unable to secure a settlement of his claim for hospital attendance. Tawney has other matters to deal with before the departments during the next week. It is learned that he has a topic to discuss with the internal revenue department. Recently a special agent in Minnesota has recommended a consolidation of the districts in Southern Minnesota, so that there will be only one deputy in the First and Second districts. Tawney is prepared to show that this will be an injustice. He will demand more deputies, and is prepared to show to the revenue bureau that they are absolutely necessary. Tawney said today that he understood that former Secretary of State Casson of Missouri is a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the house.

* * *

Secretary Hitchcock has determined upon the apportionment of the fund appropriated by the last congress to aid in the support of the state agricultural colleges. Each state gets a like amount, $25,000, an increase of $1000 over last year. Minnesota and other Northwestern states will benefit by the distribution to this extent. Land Commissioner Hermann is preparing the apportionment of the fund of $325,000 appropriated by the last congress for continuing surveys of public lands. The surveyor general of Minnesota will be allowed $5000; North Dakota, $20,000, and South Dakota, $4000.

* * *

The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the commissioner of the land office in the case of James C. Martin vs. Angeline A. Levasch, involving land in the Duluth district.

* * *

Judge Advocate General Lieber has finished consideration of the findings in the Leonhauser court inquiry, and the papers were transmitted to Gen. Miles yesterday afternoon. From there the case goes to the secretary of war. While the findings have not been officially announced, it is intimated that they exonerate Leonhauser and give him a clean bill. They also acquit Gen. Young from anything unbecoming an officer and soldier. In this connection an interesting bit of gossip is current that Leonhauser has been ordered to join his regiment, the Twenty-fifth infantry, at Manilla. He may be brigaded under Gen. Young, as it is understood that Young will have command of the Twenty-fifth.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

EXTRA DIVIDEND.

Boston, June 21.—The directors of the American Bell Telephone company at their meeting today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent, with 1½ per cent extra, payable July 15, on stock of record June 30.

Live, Up-to-Date

Merchants appreciate and encourage clean-cut, up-to-date competition. The drones and narrow minds detest it simply because they cannot see the force of selling merchandise on the small profit system and selling LOTS OF IT.

It is Different Here.

Bargain Counter No. 4
25c...
This is the price we have upon a big assortment of Boys' and Misses' and Infants' Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Hoods and Tams; they are worth up to 50c— per pick..... 25c

Bargain Counter No. 1
EMBROIDERIES—
A magnificent assortment of fine edges and insertions in Hamburg Nainsooks, divided into four big lots—price
10c 15c 20c 25c
All worth double.

Bargain Counter No. 5
FLANNELS—
4½c...
2000 yards outing Flannels, worth 8c; manufacturers' Remnants, light and medium colorings..... 4½c

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

BICYCLE SUITS—
Ladies' 1899 Bicycle Suits, Skirts full circular width, with 3 rows of tucking on bottom of Skirt; Jacket of Suit can be worn with any skirt, worth $8; closing-out price Thursday..... $4.98
Your choice of 8 Bicycle Suits, with divided Skirts, that sold for $8.00; Thursday's price..... $2.98

LADIES' JACKETS—
Odd lot of Ladies' Jackets, worth $4 and $5 each; to be closed out at... $1.49

DRESS SKIRTS—
Dress Skirts, Black Mohair and Brilliantine, full circular width, guaranteed to hang perfect, sale price on Thursday—
$1.49, $2.25 and $2.98

LADIES' WRAPPERS—
100 dozen Ladies' well-made percale Wrappers, the kind small stores sell for $1.50; to go on sale Thursday at..... 98c

WASH WAISTS—
200 Dozen Ladies' Wash Waists to go on sale Thursday at—
75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98, $2.98
—All up-to-date styles in Black, white, and colored.

WASH SILKS—
Striped Kai Kai Wash Silks, also checks and plaids, others ask 50c; for Thursday we cut the price to—per yard..... 39c

BLACK GOODS SPECIALS—
3 big leaders for Thursday in our Black Dress Goods Dept., including Crepons, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Henriettas, serges, cheviots, Brocades, values up to $1.00 a yard—three prices
69c, 39c and 25c a Yd

COLORED DRESS GOODS SPECIALS—
Three big leaders for Thursday—Our entire stock of Fancy Dress Goods, worth up to $1.50, at 3 prices—
69c, 39c and 25c a Yd

LININGS—
5000 yards Mill Remnants, black linings, while they last —per yard..... 1c

Wash Goods Special—
At 2½c—6c Dress Prints, 5 chalies., 5c Lawns, 6c plaid suitings, choice of the lot—yd 2½c
At 8c—Beautiful Organdies in Shadow effects, 100 styles to choose from, genuine 15c goods for—per yard..... 8c
At 12½c—Your choice of the following lines, fine piques, fine dimities, Cycle Suitings, Plaid Cloth, Fine Ducking, worth up to 20c; for Thursday—per yard..... 12½c

LADY DUDLEY

"Lady Dudley" was the celebrated peeress of the court of Queen Elizabeth, famous for her fascinating beauty and the perfection of her form. She was the wife of the Earl of Leicester who aspired to marry Queen Elizabeth. The above picture is taken from a celebrated painting. Every woman cannot have such perfection of beauty of face and form, but every woman can have a good figure by wearing

KABO CORSETS

No Brass Eyelets. Celebrated for Style, Fit and Comfort.

Druggists' Sundries—

LABLANCHE FACE POWDER—The genuine article, made by B. Levy, regular price 50c; for..... 39c
SAUNDERS' SATIN SKIN—For the complexion, 25c size—special..... 13c
CUTICURA SALVE—50c size—special..... 37c
MILK OF MAGNESIA—50c size—special..... 40c
BRANDRETH'S PILLS—regular price 25c for..... 15c
E. S. BURNHAM'S Beef, Iron and Wine; none better made at any price; 50c size..... 38c

WHITE BELTS.

Made of real leather, fine goods, 35c the price usually—special..... 25c

Jewelry Department—

CYRANO CHAINS—Your pick of any of our 35c Cyrano chains; Thursday only..... 69c
SHIRT WAIST SETS—In silver, enamel and gold-plated, 75c would be a fair price for them; we say..... 50c
NEW BUCKLES—New ones received daily; we have some beauties at..... 35c

Pocket Books—

In a seal grain leather, combination card case and purse, regular value 35c; Thursday's price—
25c

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEVER IMPUNE LAGGARD

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

THE WEST AND SOUTH

Will Control the Democratic Convention In 1900 as in 1896.

WATTERSON SAYS SO

The Chicago Platform Will Be Repeated With a Few Addenda.

New York, June 21.—Henry Watterson told a reporter last night that he had not come to New York for the purpose of confe rring with gold Democrats or any other Democrats, despite the reports to that effect which have been sent out from Louisville.

"I only learned yesterday," said Mr. Watterson, "that I am in New York to make provision for a meeting of sound money Democrats. I had not been previously advised of this. I know nothing about any such conference and would not attend one if I were invited to do so. I am out of politics and unadvised of the purposes and doings of the practical and professional politicians. The truth is that, as far as politics is concerned, I care very little what happens so it does not happen to me, and it don't.

"I have no doubt whatever that Mr. Bryan and the platform of '96 will be repeated at Chicago. Of course, amid the summer drouth there is a good deal of political speculation at long range in order to while away the hours by the sad sea waves, but all this is speculative. The Eastern Democrats who undertake to control those wild horses of the West and South will fare no better in 1900 than they did in 1896. It looks to my mind that the campaign of 1896 will be repeated in 1900 with a few addenda to bring matters down to date."

Col. Watterson explained that by addenda he meant such planks as anti-trust and anti-expansion. Asked what he thought of this platform and of its chances for success, the colonel replied:

"Everybody knows how I stand on these matters, and it is not worth while to talk about them."

YOUNG MAN ABDUCTED.

A Menial Incompetent Ridden Away By His Aunt.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—Moses Fowler Chase, aged 21, alleged to be mentally incompetent and reputed to be worth $800,000, was abducted from the Hotel Cadillac last Sunday night.

He has been a patient at a sanitarium in Flint and was en route to his home in Lafayette, Ind., accompanied by his father, Frederick Chase, a lawyer.

When the father and son arrived here the young man's aunt met them at the depot and hurried the youth to the Cadillac.

Sunday night a carriage drove up to the hotel and Young Chase was taken to the Cleveland boat which in the company of his aunt and two unknown men, he boarded. On reaching Cleveland the party took a train for Cincinnati. From there they went east to Albany, N. Y., where the private detectives that the father had employed to watch them lost sight of the party. Extradition papers were made out yesterday in anticipation of the party's arrest by the New York authorities.

The fortune that the boy possesses is revertable to the aunt upon his death, which, it is alleged, furnishes a motive for the supposed abduction.

The police of New York, Boston, Portland and Montreal have been notified to be on the watch for the party. The father and his attorney believe that the object of the alleged abductors is to take the young man out of the country. It is stated that young Chase, having attained his majority, the father's guardianship ceased and that the father was taking him to Lafayette for the purpose of getting himself continued as the guardian by order of the probate court.

SAT DOWN ON POPE.

Minnesota Bankers Will Come to Duluth Next Year.

Minneapolis, June 21.—There is discord in the relations of Public Examiner Pope and the Minnesota Bankers' association. It is not strife nor is the feeling one of deep and embittered hostility, but it is not a sentiment of harmony by any means. Yesterday morning Gen. Pope, after trying in vain to get enough state bank people together to organize a new state association, concluded to adopt a conciliatory policy, and so sent a message to the convention at the West hotel that in the afternoon he would be pleased to confer with a committee, either on the project of an independent organization of state bankers or of the scheme of an auxiliary for the state banks within the Minnesota Bankers' association. Unanimously the association voted down a motion for the appointment of such a committee of conference.

In the election of officers of the Minnesota Bankers' association, A. A. Crane, of the National Bank of Commerce, was given a well earned promotion and made president, James C. Hunter, of the American Exchange bank of Duluth, was elected vice president; treasurer, George H. Price of the Merchants' National, of St. Paul and secretary, Charles W. Fields of the Northwestern National, Minneapolis, were reelected. On the executive committee, S. L. Pomeroy, of Winona, was made the representative of the first congressional district; C. D. Griffiths, Sleepy Eye, of the second; and George DuToit, of Chaska, of the third.

The convention next year will be held at Duluth.

KENNEDY CONVICTED.

The Notorious Crackerneck Bandit Finally Goes to Jail.

Marlville, Mo., June 21.—John Kennedy, the notorious crackerneck bandit, has finally been convicted of train robbery. The jury before whom Kennedy was tried for complicity in the robbery of an express train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad at Macomb, Mo., on Jan. 3 last, returned a verdict at 6 o'clock last evening adjudging Kennedy guilty as charged and fixing his punishment at 17 years in the state penitentiary. Under the Missouri law, the death penalty might have been imposed.

Six men were actually engaged in the Macomb hold up. Of these, Jake Fegely, who received a penitentiary sentence of fourteen years, and John Kennedy have been convicted. Old Bill Ryan, a member of the notorious old James gang, Joe Shepard, son of a member of the old gang, Louis Nigh, a young farmer of this county, and Elmer Bryan, also a farmer, are the others accused of complicity in the hold up. Their trials will follow that of Kennedy.

Elmer Bryan having made a full confession, and having aided the state in convicting Fegely and Kennedy, will probably not be severely punished. Kennedy, who has been looked upon as the leader in this robbery and in numerous robberies in the vicinity of Kansas City, was the culprit whom the railroad and express officials were most anxious to convict.

Kennedy is under indictment in Kansas City for the killing of Miss Emma Schumacher, who was shot down by highwaymen who robbed her grocery in December, 1897.

A LAND RULING.

Hermann Makes One Regarding Deceased Homesteaders.

Washington, June 21.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office, in a contest involving a homestead entry, has decided that an administrator of a deceased entryman is without authority under the homestead laws to relinquish the entry of the decedent, whether authorized to do so by the local courts or not. It is former wears the practice has been to allow an administrator to execute a relinquishment of a homestead, where he acted under the direction of a probate court having jurisdiction to direct him and where there was evidence that there was no widow, devisee or heir capable of succeeding to the entry.

DID NOT LAST LONG.

Great Irish Champion Easily Knocked Out By Maher.

New York, June 21.—Peter Maher, the Irish heavyweight pugilist, scored a quick victory over his fellow countryman, Mike Morrissey, of Tipperary before the Lenox Athletic club last night.

Morrissey had been heralded as an invincible Irish champion, but Maher sized his man up quickly and went for him straightway. There was apparently a fight in the newcomer. A light punch on the breast and a right cross to the jaw were the only blows struck, and these were delivered by Maher. The blow that Maher landed on the jaw was insufficient to knock out any man.

Maher weighed 174 pounds and looked fit and well. Mike Morrissey had a retinue of handlers when he reached the ringside and he did not weigh 152 pounds. The moment the men shaped it was clearly evident that Morrissey was afraid, and that Maher had the easiest task ever given him in his fighting career.

Both fiddled for a few moments and then Maher went right to his man with a light left lead, which landed lightly on the chest, and sent his right over the jaw. Morrissey fell in a neutral corner and lay there resting on his right elbow, while Maher strutted about the ring until the referee counted off ten seconds. Maher then walked to his corner and the master of ceremonies announced that Maher had won and that the time of the bout was 35 seconds.

ANOTHER TORNADO VICTIM.

St. Paul, June 21.—Michael Early, one of the New Richmond tornado sufferers, died at St. Luke's hospital. His chief injuries were internal. The other patients at St. Luke's are gradually recovering. The injured at the city hospital are rapidly getting better, and those at St. Joseph's hospital are recovering more slowly, with one or two still in a serious condition.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Wellsboro, Pa., June 21.—A big strike of coal miners is on at Arnot, twenty miles from here. The trouble has been brewing for some time and finally 500 miners quit work, demanding 60 cents a ton. They had been receiving 45 cents. It is said the miners at Morris Run have also struck. The Arnot mines are owned by the Erie railroad and the Morris Run by the New York Central railroad.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

THE ARMY RATION.

Washington, June 21.—The board of officers appointed by Gen. Brooke to investigate and make recommendations regarding the army ration have prepared their report and it has been forwarded to the war department.

No change is recommended in the ration itself, though a slight modification of the manner in which men may use the savings on rations is suggested. This portion of the report has been considered by Gen. Brooke, who says that it would be impracticable while the men are in the field, and therefore may not be adopted. It relates mainly to the system by which the savings of the men on rations allowed shall be invested and represent an individual credit instead of a company fund.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Many a husband imagines that his wife is happy, healthy and strong, when she is really enduring in silence almost unbearable tortures. She meets him at the door on his return from work or business with a smile and a kiss. To be sure, she looks a little white and pallid, but she is vivacious and cheerful in his presence, and he does not realize that anything is wrong. If he had but come home during the middle of the day, he would have found, instead of the cheerful wife, a weak, sickly, nervous invalid, with headache, pains in the back, "stitches" in the side, burning and dragging down sensations and utter despondency and melancholy.

In almost every case of this kind the woman is really suffering from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism. Frequently she does not realize her own condition. If she does, she shrinks from undergoing the "examinations" and "local treatments" insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the medicine needed by women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the shattered nerves. It transforms weak, sickly, nervous, despondent invalids into happy, healthy wives and competent mothers. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It makes "examinations" unnecessary. Honest dealers do not suggest substitutes for a little added profit to be realized thereon.

"I had suffered untold misery for years with ovarian trouble, an exhausting drain, constipation, painful periods and other annoying troubles," writes Mrs. Annie James, of No. 27 Seventh Street, Memphis, Shelby Co., Tenn. "Thank God, my health has been fully restored and I can gladly say I am a well woman to-day. I used six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and was completely cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness. They never gripe. All good dealers have them.

ATTACK ON NEGROES

The Coal Miners' Strike at Evansville Assumes a Serious Aspect.

SIX BADLY WOUNDED

Stockholder In the Mine Likely to Die From Wound Received.

Evansville, Ind., June 21.—The coal miners' strike assumed a serious aspect here early this morning. Operators of the Sunnyside mine had imported thirty negro miners from Kentucky and were delivering them at the mine at 1:30 a. m. when unknown parties, concealed in bushes near the mines, opened fire on the negroes. It was very dark and a stampede followed. Some of the non-union men responded with revolvers and many shots were fired.

Six men were badly wounded, James Moore, a stockholder in the mine, was shot in the back and is likely to die. Henry Smith and John Phillips both colored, were probably fatally shot. Ed Geiger, a merchant; Charles Smith, colored, and John Norsweather, colored, were each badly wounded.

A riot call was sent to police headquarters and response was given. The attacking party all disappeared. There is great excitement at this hour in the vicinity of the mine. The negroes are huddled in a house and another assault is expected.

FEELING OF UNEASINESS.

Fears That the Pana Scenes May Be Repeated Here.

Evansville, Ind., June 21.—The first bloodshed of the coal miners' strike, that has been in progress here for two months, occurred shortly after last midnight. It had been decided by the proprietors of the Sunnyside mine that foreign miners should be imported to start the mines. This decision was made known to the union when the Chicago scale had been offered them without recognizing the union.

About thirty colored miners from Madisonville, Ky., came in over the Louisville & Nashville and were met at the station by James H. Moore, bookkeeper, and a stockholder in the Sunnyside company. The wagonette was driven by Edward Geiger, son of the proprietor of a furniture store, and one of the most popular young men in the city.

The company's plant is located on the northwestern edge of the city, about a quarter of a mile from the salt wells and is reached by a road branching from the right of West Maryland street.

Mr. Moore and Ed Geiger were in the front part of the wagonette while the vehicle was passing a vacant lot, just before making a turn in the road to go to the mines, parties on both sides of the road fired in the dark upon the men in the wagonette. The driver whipped up his horses and hurried to the mine while those who had done the firing escaped in the darkness.

Policeman Rustan was attracted by the firing. It seems that one or two of those who had fired on the wagonette remained in the neighborhood, and seeing the policeman, opened fire on him. The shots struck the back part of his helmet and he was not injured. The other officers reached the place soon afterward, but they were not fired upon.

Physicians were summoned and the wounded men given attention. Moore is at St. Mary's hospital, with hope for recovery.

Charles Smith, one of the wounded negroes, is in a critical condition.

John Phillips, another negro seriously injured, may recover.

Ed Geiger, the driver, lost an ear.

Henry Smith and John Norsweather, colored, were slightly wounded.

A feeling of uneasiness prevails in the city. It is feared the scenes at Pana will be re-enacted here if further attempt is made to import miners.

The Sunnyside mine remains closed today and the imported men are in hiding. The proprietors refuse to discuss the affair or to divulge any plans.

Fred Dilcher, the national committeeman of the United Mine Workers of America, and State Secretary Kennedy deny all knowledge of the shooting and say they are as much surprised as anyone over the affair.

An appeal may be made to Governor Mount to prevent the importation of foreign labor for the mines.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Indianapolis, 8.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 11; Columbus, 3.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 11; St. Paul, 3.
At Milwaukee—Minneapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
At Louisville—Baltimore, 2; Louisville, 1.
At Chicago—Boston, 5; Chicago, 1.
At Cleveland—Brooklyn, 8; Cleveland, 7.
At St. Louis—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 3.
At Pittsburg—New York, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played	Won	Per Cent
Columbus	86	56	.651
Minneapolis	48	27	.563
Detroit	48	25	.521
Indianapolis	47	24	.511
Milwaukee	48	24	.500
St. Paul	47	23	.489
Kansas City	47	21	.438
Buffalo	47	20	.426

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	51	32	.677
Boston	52	35	.660
Baltimore	53	32	.604
Philadelphia	52	31	.596
Chicago	51	28	.549
St. Louis	51	26	.510
Cincinnati	52	25	.481
Pittsburg	52	24	.461
New York	53	23	.434
Washington	51	16	.314
Louisville	52	16	.307
Cleveland	50	9	.180

A COMMODORE DIES.

Concord, Mass., June 21.—Commodore Oscar C. Badger, United States navy, retired, is dead, aged 79 years.

These Absurdedly Low Prices

Will not surprise our customers. They have learned to expect bargains like these from The One Cent Store. Are you our patron? Don't you think bargains like these merit looking into.

MOSQUITO NETTING. Per yard only ---- Limit 5 yards to a customer. 3 1/2c

BOYS' BROWNIE OVERALLS. Good quality, blue denim, with bib and suspenders ---- 15c

PEARL BUTTONS. All sizes, pure white, per dozen ---- 3c

JELLY GLASSES. The best make, limit 1 dozen to a customer. None delivered unless other goods are bought. each ---- 1c

FRUIT JARS.
Pints, per dozen ---- 29c
Quarts, per dozen ---- 35c
2-quarts, per dozen ---- 45c
Prices include Rubbers.

LADIES' WRAPPERS. In three lots. Early comers get best choice.
Lot 1—Worth up to 85c each, only ---- 49c
Lot 2—Worth $1.00 each, only ---- 79c
1 of 3—Worth $1.39 each, only ---- 98c

SHIRT WAISTS. From 25 per cent to 50 per cent under value, the prices are 29c, 49c 73c and -- 98c

CORSETS. Of good quality Corset Jean, well made, only ---- 19c

SUMMER CORSETS. 35c value, tomorrow only ---- 21c

BRASS CURTAIN RODS. Will extend to any desired width from 18 in. to 36 in. tomorrow's price ---- 4c

BATH SPONGES. Our 5c ones tomorrow ---- 3c

HAMMOCK BARGAINS.
65c values for ---- 35c
$1.00 values for ---- 79c
$1.50 values for ---- $1.09

STOVE POLISHING MITTENS. Made from lambs wool, back used for dauber, front for polishing ---- 8c

1-Gal Glass OIL CANS. With tin jacket, only ---- 15c

LADIES' VESTS. Unbleached, 1x6 elastic Derby rib knit, the lowest price ever quoted ---- 3c

LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS. 2-in bottom hem and 3 rows cluster tuck, per pair ---- 17c

THE ONE CENT STORE
115 West Superior St.

CHICAGO MAIL ROBBERS.

Drivers on Postal Wagons Caught In the Act.

Chicago, June 21.—What is regarded by Postoffice Inspector James Stuart as one of the largest and boldest mail robberies in the history of the Chicago postoffice, was detected yesterday and the arrests of Walter Porter and John Newman, drivers of mail wagons at the postoffice, followed.

Porter made a full confession, implicating Newman. A large amount of the letters, money orders and packages taken by the men was found in their lodging house at 260 South Halstead street. In the pile were letters, money orders and checks directed to all parts of the country and Europe.

One check found in the pile was for $20,000, while another for a large amount was sent from Marcus Daly's bank at Anaconda.

The fact that the robbers had been in the employ of the Chicago postoffice since June 1 and that all the thefts were committed since that time while the prisoners were driving their wagons makes the scheme one of the boldest in the recollection of the postoffice inspectors.

The mail was all taken in pouches while being carried in the wagons from the postoffice to the railroad stations and back and it has been admitted that three sacks were taken in one day.

The prisoners will not admit that they secured much of value, but declare they would have been considerably richer had their scheme not been discovered so soon. They were preparing to destroy the mail matter when arrested and had hidden most of it away in sacks in the attic of the house in which they lived.

WAS MANUFACTURED.

The Story That Manilla Mails Are Tampered With.

Washington, June 21.—Published allegations that the mails sent homeward by Nebraskan and other volunteers in the Philippines had been censored at Manilla have brought out an official denial by Director of Posts Vaille, at Manilla. Director Vaille says:

"It is not necessary to assure you that I am not risking my personal liberty by allowing any letters to be tampered with, and it will be useless to assure the originator of this absurd story of censorship of the mails that he is mistaken, because he knows that the story was manufactured for political reasons."

FAILURES IN NORWAY.

Great Nervousness Is Felt in Business Circles.

Chicago, June 21.—A cable to the Record from Christiania says: "The failure of Christian Christophersen, the largest paper manufacturer and paper pulp dealer in Norway, is now certain. His liabilities will amount to 13,000,000 kroner ($2,680,000) and his assets are placed at 11,000,000 kroner ($2,918,000) but conservative financiers fear that the assets are largely overestimated. Extreme nervousness prevails in business circles and money is very tight. One bank has just failed and other failures are expected.

The first congress of journalists of the Scandinavian countries and Finland opened yesterday in the university of Christiania. Delegate Vogt of Norway was chosen temporary chairman, and the body elected as permanent chairmen Delegates Tygens of Finland, Carstensen of Denmark, Hedlund of Sweden and Vogt of Norway.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Tacoma, Wash., the Montello hotel, a fashionable apartment house, was practically destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $2,000.

A number of business men and physicians met in the rooms of the Chicago Medical society and formed the Illinois Society for the Prevention of Consumption. The object of the association is the eradication, so far as possible, of the bacill of consumption from animals used for human food and from the surroundings of beef and dairy cattle.

At Cleveland Justice Griswold dismissed the charge of embezzlement preferred several days ago against Judge Cug by a former client.

L. G. Wickersham, a pioneer banker and connected with prominent financial institutions in various parts of California, died at Petaluma yesterday, aged 79. He leaves an estate valued at over $1,000,000.

The Cumbria Steel company of Johnstown, Pa., posted notices of a general advance of wages of 10 per cent. About 5,000 men are affected by the advance.

At Pittsburg James Armstrong, a steel worker, last night shot and killed Thomas Welch, a fellow workman, and immediately afterward shot himself, dying within a few moments. Armstrong had threatened to kill Welch several times before because of supposed intimacy with the former's wife.

At Chicago last night the grand jury voted indictments against Daniel Coughlin and William Armstrong. Coughlin was indicted on the charge of offering a bribe to juror John F. Taylor. He was also indicted with William Armstrong, his partner, on the charge of conspiracy to do an act prejudicial to the administration of public justice.

The plants of the Terre Haute Iron and Steel company and the Wabash Iron company have been formally transferred to the Republic Iron and Steel company and the deed filed in the county recorder's office. The transfer price is about $100,000.

Chicago Jews and people of the Jewish nationality in all the large cities of America are contributing funds for the purchase of suitable testimonials to be presented to Capt. Dreyfus, Emile Zola and Col. Picquart. Money for the buying of suitable tokens is being donated to the fund in 10-cent pieces and already hundreds of dollars have been contributed.

Dr. C. W. Super has been elected president of Ohio university. He occupied the position twelve years previous to 1896, when he declined the honor.

The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, after a discussion, lasting over two days, decided to incorporate and steps were taken toward the drafting of the proposed articles.

The names of the drowned near Rhinelander yesterday were: William Schubel, daughter Vina and two sons, aged 7 and 13 years respectively; Gust Frederickson and Charles Anderson. Schubel was a section foreman and the two last named were railroad laborers. All lived at Kirton. No particulars of the drowning are obtainable.

Harry Hough, assistant cashier of the Cocheco National bank of Dover, N. H., who after three weeks' absence, was arrested in Boston and brought to this city, has returned $3500 to the receiver of the bank. It was claimed that Hough took $3000 in gold and $500 in bills from the bank vault the day he left town. The sum has been returned.

W. A. Boland, the New York banker, has bought the famous herd of short horn cattle owned by Aaron Barber, of Avon, N. Y., and will within the next three weeks have them shipped to his stock farm at Grass Lake, Mich.

The Standard Oil company is preparing to get out of Ohio.

The convention of the International Printing Pressmen's union decided that job pressmen could not organize branch unions but should continue either as pressmen or as assistants.

Private advices received at Washington from a high authority are to the effect that the conference at The Hague probably will be redeemed nominally from failure through an agreement on an arbitration project that will satisfy the apparently general demand on that point but which at the same time by carefully framed safeguards will so narrow the field of matters that may or must go before the arbitration tribunal as to make it little more than arbitration in name.

APPEALS TO ALL.

Possessed of a delicate flavor of malt and hops—sparkling in its state of purity, age and strength,

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER appeals to all alike—excels in every feature.

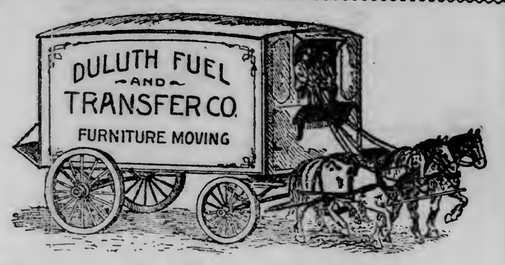
It Cheers.

See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Illustrated Beer Booklet Mailed Free. Highest Awards at International Exposition, Omaha.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH: Telephone 62.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong; cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX [illegible] Druggist

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

M. Bourgeois arrived at Paris this morning from The Hague and called at the Elysee Palace at 8:45 a. m. with M. Dubosse, after conferring with President Loubet. M. Bourgeois will visit M. Brisson and other political friends. He will return to the Elysee later in the day. It is not certain he will undertake the task of forming a cabinet.

In a conflict between peasants and police, arising out of election riots at Kisinau, on the Aluota river, about 100 miles west of Bucharest, the troops were called out and fired on the mob, several persons being killed and many others wounded.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says: The naval volunteers have been officially notified to hold themselves in readiness for active service.

Chauncy Depew was hurriedly summoned to Brussels last evening, where his son was suddenly taken seriously ill yesterday afternoon.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Defender showed her heels to the cruck entire Navahoe in her first competitive trial of the season off Newport Saturday. The distance was ten miles and the brush was in response to a request from Butler Duncan to Royal Phelps Carroll. The wind was strong from the southwest and the course was laid to windward. The Defender beat the Navahoe by nearly four minutes in the ten miles. Mr. Carroll sailed the Navahoe and Capt. Rhodes the Defender.

The members of the Columbus and Buffalo ball teams arrested Sunday at the conclusion of the ball game for violating the Sunday law, were acquitted by a police court jury.

GOLD MINE ACCIDENT.

Rat Portage, Ont., June 21.—By an accident to the hoisting apparatus at the Black Sturgeon mine last night four men were precipitated to the bottom of the 200-foot shaft. Charles Adams, of Nova Scotia; Charles Hass, of Sudbury, and John Howe, of this place, were killed, and Charles Anderson was seriously injured.

PHILIPPINES RECEIPTS.

Washington, June 21.—The total receipts from all sources at the ports of Manilla and Iloilo during the first months of 1899 were $1,414,636. During the same period 399 vessels entered and 420 cleared from the port of Manilla and 57 vessels entered and 77 cleared from Iloilo.

Only $10.00

For one of those neat, perfect fitting, all wool suits, in medium shades, in stripes, plaid or checks, or plain blue or black. Ask to see our big assortment of $10 suits.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write; delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 35 days; 100-page book free.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. ss.

To S. W. Siegrist:

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered twelve (12), in block number thirty-one (31), Kimberly & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, was on the fourth day of May, A. D. 1896, bid in for the state for the sum of six dollars and ninety-seven cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March A. D. 1896, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1895 for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1897, assigned by the state of Minnesota for fourteen dollars and thirty-seven cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment exclusive of costs to accrue upon this notice is the said sum of fourteen dollars and thirty-seven cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twelfth day of January, 1897, to the time of such redemption, and delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment with interest thereon to the time of such redemption, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in manner prescribed by Section 37 of Chapter 6, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1877 and amendments thereto.

Dated, Duluth, this second day of June, A. D. 1899.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, June-14 21 28-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Prices Took Another Drop Owing to the Bearish Crop News.

THE CABLES LOWER

Decline Due to Good Rains In Russian Drought-Stricken Regions.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 21.—The wheat market was depressed today by the bearish crop news. There were heavy rains reported in portions of Russia where drought has prevailed, greatly improving the condition of the crops. Presumably on account of this news, there was a decline of 3/4d at Liverpool, which naturally had a bearish effect on the American markets. The Northwest receipts were also heavy. A slight rally was caused by a report of too much rain in the Northwest, but it did not last long, and then prices dropped to a lower point than before. The close was 5/8c lower than yesterday here and 3 7/8c lower at Chicago for the July option. September showed a net loss for the day of 5/8c here and 3 7/8c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was fairly active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened 5/8c lower, at 75 5/8c, sold at 75 3/4c at 9:25, declined to 75 1/4c at 9:40, reacted to 75 5/8c at 10:20, stumped off to 74 3/4c at 11:30, and was down to 74 3/8c at 12:30. It rallied a little during the last half hour and closed at 74 7/8c, being 3/4c under yesterday. September wheat was dull. It started 5/8c down at 75 3/8c, sold at 75 1/8c at 9:40, fell off to 75c at 11:20. It closed at 75c, being 5/8c under yesterday's last quotations. Cash stuff was active, 200,000 bus being sold, at 1/2c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. Oats, 32c and barley were unchanged. Corn advanced 1/2c, while cash and September flax each declined 1/2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 77 3/8c; July, 77 3/8c; No. 1 northern, cash, 74 3/8c; July, 75c; September, 75c. No. 2 northern, 70 3/8c. No. 3 spring, 67 3/8c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Oats, 28@27 1/2c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 37. Flax, $1.06; June, $1.06; September, 93c; October, 93 1/2c. Corn, 33 3/8c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 284; corn, 12; oats, 4; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 285,018 bus; corn, 7565 bus; oats, 2578 bus; rye, 817 bus; barley, 910 bus; flax, 1017 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 153,706 bus; corn, 82,438 bus; oats, 4022 bus; rye, 15,923 bus.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 16 cars.....80 7/8
No. 1 northern, 25,000 bus.....77 3/8
No. 1 northern, 3 cars to mills.....77 1/8
No. 1 northern, 3 cars on track.....77 1/8
No. 1 northern, 6 cars.....77 1/2
No. 1 northern, 1 car.....77 1/8
No. 1 northern, 2 cars.....77 1/8
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus.....77 1/4
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus.....77 3/8
No. 1 northern, 35,000 bus.....77 3/8
No. 2 northern, 1,000 bus to mills.....74 3/8
No. 2 northern, 5 cars.....74 3/4
No. 2 northern, 3 cars.....74 1/2
No. 2 northern, 2 cars.....74 1/2
No. 2 northern, 8 cars.....74 3/4
No. 3 spring, 3 cars.....69
No. 3 spring, 2 cars.....68 1/4
Rejected, 1 car.....70
Rejected, 1 car.....68 3/8

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Rain Reports Had Much to Do With Wheat Prices.

Chicago, June 21.—Rain was the chief influence in wheat today. Advices from Russia told of good rains in the district along the Don river, with much improved crop prospects in consequence. This affected the opening here somewhat, September starting 1/2@1c lower at 75@75 1/2c. A Liverpool cable showed a 3/4d decline, probably on account of the Russian rains. Northwest receipts were heavy, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 715 cars, compared with 434 cars last week and 57 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 125 cars, 6 of contract grade. Moderate liquidation and short selling, which started shortly after the opening, carried the price of September down to 76 3/8 in the first half hour's trading. Reports of too much rain in the Northwest, where dry weather is now wanted, caused a rally to 76 3/8@76 5/8c. But the bears doubled their offerings on the bulge and by 11 o'clock September had been hammered to 76c.

After 11 o'clock the market became very weak again and from that hour until the close the selling pressure, both from shorts and longs, was heavy. The absence of foreign shipping demand in sufficient volume to absorb the domestic surplus and the prospect of new winter wheat receipts being added in a short time to the volume that is now pouring into the market, were weakening factors that told on the price. In the last fifteen minutes of trading there was some disposition shown by local traders to play for a rally, the market having declined over 3 cents in the last three days, and after touching 75 1/2c September recovered to 76 1/8c and closed with sellers 76@76 1/8c.

Corn was slow and rather firm. Receipts were liberal, 659 cars, and the cables were lower, but prospects of rain in the corn belt sustained the market. September opened a shade lower at 34 1/2@34 3/8c and advanced to 34 3/4c.

Oats were dull and without feature, prices following the corn market. Receipts were 106 cars. September opened unchanged to 1/2c lower at 21 1/2@21 3/4c, and advanced to 21 3/4@21 5/8c.

Provisions were dull but steady with grain and on the firm hog market. Outside of a little scalping trade little was done. September pork opened unchanged at $8.42 and advanced to $8.45; July lard unchanged at $5.02; September ribs 5c higher at $4.87.

Close, wheat, July, 74 1/2c; September, 76 1/8c; December, 77 3/8@77 1/2c. Corn, July, 34 3/8c; December, 33 3/4@33 7/8c. Oats, July, 21 5/8c; September, 21 1/2@21 5/8c. Pork, July, $8.25; September, $8.42. Lard, July, $5.02; September, $5.15. Ribs, July, $4.70; September, $4.87.

Cash prices—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 3 red, 72@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 75@75 1/2c; No. 3 hard winter, 74@74 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 77 1/2@78c; No. 2 northern, 75@76c; No. 3 spring, 74@76c. No. 2 corn, 33 1/2c; No. 3 corn, 33 1/2@33 1/2c. No. 2 oats, 20 1/2c; No. 3 oats, 22 3/4c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.09; Southwest, $1.05; July, $1.05; September, 97 1/2c; October, 97c. Barley, cash, 37@41c. Rye, July, 39 1/2c; September, 38c. Timothy, August, $2.60; September, $2.65. Clover, October, $7.70.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago June 21.—Liverpool wheat closed 3/8d lower; Paris, 10c higher; Antwerp, unchanged; Berlin, 1/2c lower; Buda Pesth, 2 lower. Rains reported in the Don province of Russia. French and German prospects excellent. Roumania and Hungary very poor. There were buying orders in this market today from Eastern Europe. Good rains in the Northwest with predictions for their continuance tonight. Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma wheat crop said to be as large as last year, and quality better. A large Minneapolis elevator concern says Northern Minnesota acreage increased 5 to 8 per cent over last year, condition fair to good. Southern Minnesota acreage slightly greater, condition fair to satisfactory. Half the reports say wheat cannot stand any more rain. North Dakota acreage decreased, condition fair to excellent. South Dakota acreage decreased, condition good, very few complaints. The bureau report says: There is a general improvement in spring wheat except in Minnesota low lands, where there has been excessive rains. Part of the crop in Minnesota and Iowa is threatened with injury from lodging. Primary receipts heavy, 1,050,000 bus, including 125,000 bus at Toledo. Shipments, 397,000 bus. Clearances, large, 726,000 bus. We can confirm 20 loads for export at New York; nothing at Baltimore. Cash sales here, 165,000 bus corn, 270,000 charters, 80,000 bus wheat, 300,000 bus corn. One car new No. 3 red wheat received in St. Louis and the Southwest. The Southwest were sellers of wheat nearly all day, being frightened by receipts of new wheat. Liquidation was continued on quite an extensive scale and judging from the volume of the selling that has been witnessed during the past three days it must be nearly over. Elevator people were buyers of July and sellers of September. There was a slight rally at the close on covering by shorts. What buying that appeared was scattered. Sentiment is very bearish and predictions are freely made that lower values will be witnessed. We look for liberal selling on any upturn.

Corn—Sixty loads reported for export. There are several large lines of long July that seem to be held intact. Should any of the holdings make their appearance on the market it will lead to extensive selling, which means lower prices. The shipping demand does not seem to be so urgent.

Oats have held up well, but trading in this cereal has been light.

Puts, July wheat, 75@75 1/8c.
Calls, July wheat, 76@76 1/8c.
Puts, July wheat, 74 1/8@74 3/8c.
Puts, September wheat, 75@75 1/8c.
Calls, September wheat, 76@76 1/8c.
Puts, July corn, 33 1/4@33 3/8c.
Calls, July corn, 33 3/8c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	153 1/2	154 1/2	153 1/8	153 1/8
Tobacco	95 7/8	95 7/8	88 1/2	90
Atchison preferred	54 3/8	54 7/8	54 3/8	54 3/4
C. R. I. & P.	117 1/8	118 1/8	116 1/2	116 7/8
C. & N. W.	133 3/8	135	133 1/4	135 1/2
Chicago Gas	119	119 1/2	119	119
L. & N.	66 1/2	66 7/8	66	66 1/4
Leather	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 3/4	68 3/4
Manhattan	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/4	112 3/4
Missouri Pacific	41 1/4	41 1/4	40 1/2	40 1/2
Northern Pacific	40 1/8	40 1/2	39 7/8	40 1/8
N. P. preferred	74 3/8	74 7/8	74	74 3/8
Rock Island	112 1/4	112 3/4	112 1/4	112 1/4
St. Paul	125 1/2	127	126	126
T. C. I.	85 3/4	85 3/4	84	84
Union Pacific prd.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74	74
Western Union	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 3/4
Federal Steel	82 3/4	82 3/4	82 1/2	82 1/2

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a Specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.
F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

BUY WHEAT
And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.
GIBBONS & CO.,
Grain and Stock Brokers.
St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Trading Easily the Heaviest For Months Past.

New York, June 21.—The cotton market opened unsettled at 1 to 2 points under last night's figures. A vigorous burst of long selling carried prices rapidly downward. August dropping 14 points to $5.66 and January 10 points to $5.81 before a breathing spell was taken. The European contingent were buyers early in the day, but finding the market unsettled and plenty of cotton for sale, turned and joined in the selling. One or two Wall street houses were seen to be quietly buying August and it was believed that this cotton was believed to have passed into strong hands. The trading was easily the heaviest in months past.

Spot cotton closed quiet 3-16c decline; middling uplands, 6 1-16c; middling gulf, 6 3-16c sale, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: June, $5.66; July, $5.67; August, $5.66; September, $5.51; October, $5.70; December, $5.76; January, $5.79; February, $5.82; March, $5.85; April, $5.88; May, $5.91.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 21.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 32,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 2,584. Market steady to strong; mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.90; good heavy, $3.80@3.92; rough heavy, $3.60@3.70 light, $3.75@3.86. Cattle receipts 14,000. Market strong. Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.75; Texas steers, $4.00 @5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00. Sheep receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.00@5.25; lambs, $4.25@6.75. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 21,176; shipments, 4423. Cattle, receipts, 2162; shipments, 1212. Sheep, receipts, 12,950; shipments, 435.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The opening today varied around the best tone of trade had for the past two weeks. Receipts of horses are getting more moderate which clearly signifies the extreme scarcity of horses in the country. The shippers are plainly proving the fact that it requires twice as long a time to procure a carload of horses now as it did a year ago with nearly double prices. Representation of buyers was fair with the strongest demand for good quality horses. The representative sales were a sfollows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$13@14 80
Drafters, common to good.....9@11 0
Farm horses, choice to extra.....11 5@12
Farm horses, common to good.....9@9 50
Mules, 1350 lbs.....70@100

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 21.—Money on call firm at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@3½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85½ for demand and at $4.83@4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.83½. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds easy. United States 2s registered, $1.00½; 3s registered and coupon, $1.08½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.30; old 4s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 21.—Closing, wheat quiet, ½@⅝d lower. July, 5s 11½d; September, 6s 1¾d; December, 6s 2¾d. Corn, dull, ½@¾d lower. July, 3s 4¾d; September, 3s 6d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 21.—Wheat, July, 81c; September, 80½c; December, 82½c. Corn, July, 40½c; September, 40c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	75¾	73	75-74⅞	81⅛-¼
High	75½	73	75	81⅝-½
Low	74⅝	71⅞	74¾-¼	80¾
Close	75B	72¼	74⅜A	81
September—				
Open	75½	73	76¾-⅝	81¼-⅜
High	75⅝	73	76¾-⅞	80½
Low	74⅞	72	75½-⅝	80½
Close	75B	72¼-⅜	76-⅛A	80¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	21⅝-½	34⅜	$8.25
High	21⅝	34⅝	8.25
Low	21⅜	34¼	8.22
Close	21½-⅝	34⅜-½	8.22

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 21.—Wheat in store, No. 1 Northern, June, 72½c; July, 72½c; September, 72¼@73c. On track, No. 1 hard, 71½c; No. 1 northern, 72½c; No. 2 northern, 70½c.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	129,000	48,087
Philadelphia	191,830	.....
Baltimore	15,256	40,000
Toledo	135,056	9,000
Detroit	3,571	500
St. Louis	10,000	4,000
Boston	1,800	11,963
Chicago	199,400	120,018
Milwaukee	37,100	21,000
Kansas City	49,800	24,600
Duluth	283,018	153,706
Minneapolis	341,240	45,000

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 21.—Clearings, $22,132,986; balances, 965,961. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange, $187.9-4.85.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 21.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 54; Allouez, 8½; Arnold, 14½; Atlantic, 31; Baltic, 23½; Boston and Montana, 340; Butte and Boston, 76; Calumet and Hecla, 800; Centennial, 33; Franklin, 18; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 36½; Osceola, 87; Mohawk, 36½; Mass Consolidated, 11½; Old Colony, 10; Rhode Island, 8½; Tamarack, 205; Tecumseh, 6; Union Land, 7½; Wolverine, 42½; Washington, 2⅝; Winona, 12½; Quincy, 150; Isle Royale, 42.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Federal Steel and Other Stocks Advance Slightly.

New York, June 21.—Federal Steel, Steel and Wire and most of the leading specialties were marked up ½ to ¾ at the opening. A few railways fell off a shade but the tone generally was firm on a light volume of trade. The demand for the prominent stocks soon dwindled and there were slight recessions. An inquiry, however, developed for a group of stocks under the sympathetic control of Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville preferred and Hocking Valley preferred simultaneously rose strongly.

The buying movement was confined to special groups. The Vanderbilts were all advanced, New York Central and St. Louis issues, St. Paul and Omaha and the Northwestern stocks gaining from 1 to over 2 points. Meanwhile there was heavy liquidation in Consolidated Tobacco and American Tobacco driving them down 3 points each. Baltimore & Ohio shares were also hammered and pretty much everything else lost ground but hardened again before noon. Sales to noon, 156,661 shares. Bonds were well held despite the limited demand.

The slight rebound in the Tobacco stocks left the market exceedingly dull. There was a padding of 1⅝ in American Spirits and 1 in Standard Distilling preferred, with the announcement of a new distillers' combination. American Smelting dropped 1 point and Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L., 1½ points.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands at retail on an open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@ 22
Cream, separators, fancy	19	@ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@15	
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@11	
Full cream Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10	@ 10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	12	
Primost	5	@ 5½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	12½@	13

HONEY.

Fancy White Clover	15	@ 16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden Rod	11½@	12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@	3

APPLES.

Winter Apples, bbl	5 50	@ 6 00
Wash. Apples, bus box	1 75	@ 2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 00	@ 1 05
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	50	@ 1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	6	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6

FRUITS.

Michigan cherries	1 00	@ 1 10
California plums	1 35	@ 1 50
California apricots	2 00	@ 2 25
Peaches	1 00	@ 1 75
Wis. strawberries, 16 pts	1 00	@ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00	
Oranges, per doz	1 25	@ 2 00
California navels	5 50	@ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 25	@ 4 50
California lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Bananas, per bunch	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 19
Dates, per lb	6	@ 6½
Cranberries, per gallon	2 00	@ 2 50

VEGETABLES.

Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Wax beans, per bus	1 00	@ 2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@ 50
Beets, per doz	35	@ 40
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	10	@ 12
Carrots, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	75	@ 90
Potatoes, new	85	@ 90
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, per bus	70	@ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 50	@ 2 00
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions	1 50	@ 1 60
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@ 60

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10	@ 11
Old roosters	7	@ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@ 13
Turkeys, common	9	@ 11
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	9½
Lamb	10½
Veal, fancy	10
Veal, good	9½
Hogs	7

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	14 50
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	14 50
Coarse corn meal	14 50
Corn	36
Oats, car lots, sack	29

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice Southern Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 21.—Butter, weak. Western creameries, 15@18½c; factory, 12 @16c. Eggs, receipts, 11,945 packages. Steady. Western, 14½@15c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 21.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 13½@18c; dairies, 10@15½c. Eggs barely steady. Fresh, 12@12½c.

If it's in The Herald Everybody Sees It.

DULUTH, JUNE 15, 1899.

A. C. WEISS.

I believe it but just you should know the results from a small advertisement in The Thursday Herald offering Strawberries in case lots at a cut price. Long before our store closed at 7 p. m. we sold all we had—200 cases—and from the number of people who called to buy, and the number of telephone orders we had, I think 1000 cases could have been sold. I firmly believe The Evening Herald is as good an advertising medium as is to be found in any city in this country.

SIMON CLARK,
Manager Rathbun's Busy Grocery.

ONE CENT A WORD.
REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.
SAMUEL F. WADHAMS
REAL ESTATE.
304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

BIDS WANTED!
MUST BE SOLD.
Lot 11, blk 16, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 8, blk 95, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 3, blk 87, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 1, blk 87, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 111, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 106, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 13, blk 106, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 84, Lake ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft
Lot 84, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft
Lot 85, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft
Lot 91, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 93, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 132, St. Louis av., Low. Dul., size 40x114
Lot 136, St. Louis ave., Low. Dul., size 40x140
Single lots will be sold.
Send Bids to GEO. H. CROSBY & Co.
106 Providence Bldg.

For Sale!
On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground—a beautiful summer home.
C. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL OF FIFTEEN wishes position as nurse girl. Address N 75 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A thoroughly competent bookkeeper of twenty-five years' experience. Good references. Address W, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN EXPERienced in office work, a position as bookkeeper or clerk. Can give good references. Address P 27, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE IN doctor's office or private calls. Address Miss Bessie Olson, 725 Lake avenue south, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS BAR TENDer, two years experience. A. Fritz, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 19 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting. Can give best city references. Address C. R., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by woman with one child. 1015 Banks avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—PLACE BY MIDDLE AGED woman, an experienced nurse, to take entire charge of an infant. Mary Gallagher, St. Anne's home, Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A situation badly. Thoroughly competent bookkeeper, shipping clerk, collector or timekeeper. Will accept moderate salary for something permanent. I. P. S., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 2410 WEST First street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher and bookkeeper wants a position. Law work preferred. Address Stenographer, 18 East Second street, city.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by fully competent woman, in the city or outside. Address K 4, Herald.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO go out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character and habits, position in office or collecting. Address J. E. J., 11 West Second street.

WANTED — WASHING, SCRUBBING and house cleaning by the day, or will take washing and deliver. Address Q 91, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLE, twenty-two to twenty-four inch frame; lady's or gent's. Address with particulars, P. O. Box 589.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

ARRIVED FROM SAMOA.

San Francisco, June 21.—The cruiser Philadelphia has been sighted a short distance off this port. The Philadelphia comes from Samoa via Honolulu and brings the bodies of Lieut. Landsale and Ensign Monaghan, who lost their lives in a fight with the Samoans.

APPOINTED MANAGER.

Springfield, Ill., June 21.—William Barrett Ridgley, the retiring postmaster and vice president of the Springfield ice company, has been appointed by the Republic Iron and Steel company as member of six mill., including Chicago and Minnicapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.
H. W. COFFIN
OFFERS TO SELL
Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.
WANTS TO BUY
Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

ANY LADY HAVING TWO OR THREE hours' spare time a day can make $3 weekly, working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan Co., 101 Beekman street, N. Y.

WANTED—WAITER, CHAMBER MAID and second cook, Arlington hotel.

GIRLS WANTED AT LUTES' LAUNdry.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN and one for dining room. Meyer's hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire of Mrs. W. H. Salter, 22 Providence building.

STENOGRAPHERS
Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

GOOD GIRL WANTED. 1513 JEFFERson street.

AT ONCE, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1119 East First street. No laundry work.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid. Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply 221 West Second.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1205 East Third street.

WANTED—A COOK AND A YOUNG girl to learn second work at 220 West Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl and fifty girls for private houses. 228 East Superior street. Mrs M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BELL BOY, APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

WANTED—FOUR WELL DRESSED men to travel. Apply to H. H. Marsten, between the hours of six and eight, evenings, 117 West Second street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TINNER, at Iron River, Wis. J. Theriault, Iron River, Wis.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STENographer, one who understands billing and is quick at figures. A good thing for the right party. P 28, Herald.

WANTED—ROUGH CARPENTERS AND millwrights at Elevator E. The Barnett and Record company.

WANTED—FEW GOOD BENCHMEN. D. E. Holston & Co., West Duluth.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.
SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FIVE ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE for rent. Inquire at 210 Lake avenue south.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; all modern conveniences. 426 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT; MODern conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room with modern conveniences. Board if desired. 73 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 322 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 1409 EAST SUPErior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives you names, facts, dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 3, 1899. Work, Lyonel Ayres. W. M., James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 188 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPT

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 21.—Storm conditions overlie all districts from Kansas to the lowest barometer readings occurring north of Lake Dakotas. The barometer is high in the Lake region and Western Montana. Cooler weather prevails in the lake region, Montana and Wyoming, and it is warmer in Nebraska and Manitoba. Light rains have fallen in most localities north from Iowa and Nebraska. Fresh and brisk easterly winds are the rule in the lake region this morning, the exception being a west wind at the

Minimum temperatures last night:			
Duluth	50	Swift Current	46
Medicine Hat	50	Qu' Appelle	46
Calgary	52	Winnipeg	64
Minnedosa	52	Helena	54
Port Arthur	48	Bismarck	56
Williston	54	Miles City	58
Havre	48	Moorhead	62
Rapid City	48	St. Paul	64
Marquette	46	Sault Ste. Marie	54
Huron	56	Milwaukee	60
La Crosse	60	Chicago	60
Detroit	62	North Platte	56
Davenport	62	Omaha	60
Denver	56	St. Louis	74
Kansas City	64	Memphis	74
Dodge City	58	Lander	46
Prince Albert	50		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Showers and cool weather tonight and Thursday, with brisk and high northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 66; minimum temperature, 50; rainfall, .

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 21.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Showers tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight except in extreme northwest portion; brisk southerly winds. Minnesota—Showers tonight and Thursday; southerly winds.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

There is no doubt that the American people are becoming deeply disgusted with the management of the campaign in the Philippines, where the lives of many of the brave volunteers and equally brave regulars are being sacrificed by the crass and incomprehensible policy of the administration at Washington. Gen. Miles, according to a New York dispatch published by The Herald yesterday, admits that the situation in the Philippines is serious. The general, however, is not consulted by the president or the heads of the war department, and consequently he declined to discuss its features in any way. But it is evident, judging from the few remarks that he made, that the commanding general of the army would inaugurate a different plan of campaign were he given the opportunity. That he looks upon the situation as serious is not surprising to those who have closely followed the conduct of the war and watched the reports, both official and private, that have come from Manilla, after inspection by the censor, as well as those that have escaped his inspection.

A San Francisco dispatch today quotes a returned officer from Manilla, Dr. Charles A. McQuestion, as asserting that it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 soldiers to properly subdue and hold the islands. "Unless more troops, thousands of them," he says, "are sent to the aid of our men there, they will be driven back into Manilla in the course of the next few months during the rainy season. Our men simply cannot stand the climate. Fifty per cent of them will be incapacitated by sickness and the territory overrun will have to be abandoned. Manilla will be in a state of siege again." These are the observations of an officer who left Manilla about a month ago. Since that time the conditions have grown worse, as even the official reports admit, because the Filipinos are closer to Manilla and the recent hot fights have been in close proximity to the city.

John Roberts, formerly a bugler in Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota, who arrived in Minneapolis last Saturday, talks in a similar strain. He left Manilla May 15. Roberts says there is not a volunteer on the island who does not want to come home, and adds that the boys are all "sore" at the administration, and feel that they have not been justly treated. He thinks that at least 200,000 troops will be required to bring about peace in the islands. "Look at the situation," said he, "our outpost is now about thirty-six and a half miles out of Manilla. In all we control about 400 square miles of teritory, and it takes 33,000 men to hold it. None of the volunteers are willing to remain a day later than they have to, and the administration will soon find itself compelled to adopt some measure for increasing the regular army. Congressmen from every state represented by the regiments at Manilla are daily urging Washington to send their troops home, and they will not be much longer put off by the statements, cabled from Otis, that the volunteers are willing to remain. They are not willing to remain. They want to come home, every one of them, and when Otis cables otherwise he tells what he knows to be untrue in every particular."

Other officers and privates who have returned from the Philippines tell similar stories, and the fact that only last Saturday the Filipinos were assembled in force and were attacking our army very near Manilla shows that the situations is fully as bad as their reports indicate. After months of fighting, after the sacrific of many brave soldiers, after an expenditure of a vast amount of money, practically no headway has been made, and it is questionable whether our forces would be able to even hold Manilla today were it not for the presence of the naval vessels. And yet Gen. Otis says he has enough troops and the president lets matters drift along in the same old way, refusing to take advantage of the law authorizing him to raise a provisional volunteer army.

THE TRUST PROBLEM.

The Northwestern Miller in its current issue joins in the warfare on the trust. "What is needed," it declares, "is a national anti-trust league, with branches throughout the country, each member pledged simply and solely to buy nothing made by trusts or similar combinations even at the cost of some individual inconvenience and loss. No one save those immediately interested, favors the trust. Its friends are only those who profit by it. Trusts being usually over-capitalized must necessarily make a larger profit than the independent seller, and although they may for a time juggle the profits of one branch to meet the losses of another if at all points they were met with the competition of the intelligent independent seller, backed by the support which would be given him in preference to the trust, they would quickly fail. Some astute manufacturers are already realizing the advantage they possess because of the anti-trust sentiment, and not in the trust' is being used with growing success on the signs and in the advertising of the class we speak of. None of us save those directly interested in a trust, and these are few, will willingly buy of a trust if we can by any possibility secure other goods. This strong and increasing sentiment needs but crystallization and public expression to make a foe to trusts which will utterly destroy them." And the Miller practices what it preaches, its policy for some time having been to buy no trust-made goods of any kind and, if possible, to buy from other manufacturers. For this reason it has refused to buy type for a new dress from a trust foundry, but has purchased it from an independent foundry, although paying a little more for the material.

This might be an effective method of settling the trust problem, if all would adopt it. But the trouble is to secure the crystallization of the sentiment against trusts so that it will take this practical shape in fighting them. In Canada they have a plan that works well and which proves that those in this country who have been advocating the repeal of the tariff on all trust-controlled articles are correct in their belief that such action would be a deadly blow at the trusts and combinations that destroy competition and advance the prices to the consumers of the articles they control. The Canadian tariff law contains a section providing that whenever the governor-in-council what means the government at Ottawa) has reason to believe that with regard to any article of commerce there exists any trust, combination, association or agreement of any kind among the manufacturers of such article or dealers therein to unduly enhance the price of such article, or in any other way to unduly promote the advantage of the manufacturers or sale at the expense of the consumers, the governor-in-council may direct a judge to inquire in a summary way into and report whether such trust, combination, association or agreement exists. The judge is given full power to examine witnesses under oath and require the production of all books and papers. If the judge reports that such trust, combination, association or agreement exists and if it appears to the governor-in-council that such disadvantage to the consumers is facilitated by the duties of custom imposed on a like article when imported, then the governor-in-council not only may but shall place such article on the free list or so reduce the duty on it as to give to the public the benefit of reasonable competition in such article.

This is the Canadian law, and it is said to produce the desired results. As an instance, it is stated that the sugar companies in Canada started to form a trust the other day, and as the result of an agreement prices were raised so that grocers gave only fourteen pounds of sugar for $1. The governor-in-council began proceedings under the law above quoted, and at once the sugar trust collapsed and housewives could purchase twenty pounds of sugar for $1. Why not try a similar plan in the United States?

Since Mr. Putnam was put in charge of the congressional library he has shown some decided views about appointments to places in that institution and evinces not the least awe at the suggestions of senators. As a consequence there is some little doubt as to his confirmation by the senate next winter. If he should fail to be confirmed he will be welcomed back to his old position as librarian at Boston, which is being kept open for him. It is known that when Librarian Young died President McKinley offered the position to Mr. Putnam, but he declined because he did not want to be interfered with by politicians in the management of the library. Later, when another appointee was turned down by the senatae, Mr. Putnam accepted on the understanding with the president that he would not be interfered with.

It is stated that James Whitcomb Riley always sends his verse to editors done up in the neatest fashion. It is always written by the poet's own hand, but there is never a blot or an erasure. It does not follow, however, that all would-be poets who do likewise in preparing their manuscript will find their verses accepted as readily as are those from Mr. Riley's pen.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ALCOHOL AS FUEL.

Professor Atwater's recent statement that men may take two and one-half ounces of alcohol a day without injury, providing it is taken in small doses, has naturally caused considerable discussion. A man who became interested in the professor's claim, writes to the New York Herald that he compiled from the best information that can be procured the amounts of popular drinks that contain two and one-half ounces of alcohol, along with other ingredients, with the following results:

Whisky, five ordinary drinks.
Beer, four bottles.
Rhine wine, one and one-half pints.
Gin fizzes, five mild ones.
Claret, one and one-half pints.
Cocktails, three to five.
Milk punches, three.
Port, one and one-quarter pints.
Madeira, three-quarters pint.

According to the rules the doses must be very small and tipplers will get little comfort from the schedule unless they drink scientifically, which they seldom do, and take absolutely pure liquors, which are not obtained everywhere.

Professor Atwater has created considerable excitement by his experiments with the calorimeter and the conclusions at which he arrives—namely, that, while alcohol gives energy it does not make tissue, and that hence stimulants, though useful as fuel in certain cases, cannot build up the human machine or repair it, their efficacy in this direction lasting only a brief period. Therefore it is well to remember that alcohol is not useful, except as fuel, and then only when properly and scientifically taken.

A Philadelphia paper says admiringly of Dewey: "It is evidently going to be an exceedingly difficult matter to Hobsonize this self-contained and level-headed old sea captain." "This use of the new word 'Hobsonize'" says the Springfield Republican, "is becoming very cruel to as fine a young hero as the navy has produced. Of course, he made a mistake at a certain period, but in the name of the beautiful, bandkissed lady on the pedestal, are you going to pillory the young man in history for one mistake of judgment toward a horde of insistent, silly women? The Hobson indiscretion should be overborne, and this cruel word, 'Hobsonize,' shall forthwith disappear in the oblivion of the one mistake."

The receipts of the late prize fight at Coney Island amounted to $85,00. The great sum was made up as follows: Five thousand admission at $5, $25,000; 100 reserved seats at $20, $2,000; 600 reserved seats at $12, $7200; 800 mezzanine seats at $20, $16,000, and 776 box seats at $25, $24,400. And yet some people claims that interest in pugilism is declining.

The United States court of appeals has rendered a decision in favor of Mrs. Henry Green, who has been fighting for a title to the old Gage farm in Chicago, now valued at $1,000,000 or more, for the last twenty years. She is pleased with the decision, but say bitter things about the lawyers who have made so many delays.

A Chicago man is permitting himself to be buried alive for eight days. The St. Paul Pioneer Press thinks the principal danger attending the experiment is that in Chicago they could hardly be expected to remember anything for that length of time, and the chances are that they will forget to dig him up.

United States Senator Preston B. Plumb's grave, in Kansas, is unmarked by a stone, and a Kansas newspaper has made the suggestion that all the editors in the state contribute old type metal sufficient to erect for him a unique monument. The late senator was a typesetter in his youth.

If Fitzsimmons had known that Jeffries is an Ohio man he would certainly have declined to fight, knowing how impossible it is to keep an Ohio man down.

The report that an American missionary has been killed in China should furnish our imperialists with an excuse for demanding a slice of Chinese territory.

No doubt President McKinley obtained much valuable advice at Mount Holyoke on how to run the government.

While Secretary Alger is examining the waterways of Northern Michigan, he is always keeping one eye on the best locations for senatorial fences.

A rural editor in Georgia, in order to increase his subscriptions, makes the novel offer of "a cow and a copy of Byron for fifty cash subscribers."

Every day's delay in sending reinforcements to the Philippines adds to the strength of the insurgents.

The health department of Chicago admits that the entire water supply of that town is suspicious.

According to the police census the population of Chicago is 2,088,061.

The rapid growth of gigantic trusts has doomed the high tariff.

The Kohlsaat-Foraker feud is becoming bitter

Academic "Class Yells."

Atchison Globe: When the curtain rang up on the graduates of the St. Joe high school last night the students grouped on the platform burst into the following with an unearthly yell: "Boomaleeka, boomaleeka, bow, bow, bow, chickaleeka, chickaleeka, chow, chow, chow, boomaleeka, chickaleeka, who are we? St. Joe high school, rah, rah, rah. Breekety, keekety, rah or shine, get there, get there, class of '99. Rah, rah, rah, rah, rah, rah, rah, ninety-nine." It was their "class yell," and the students no doubt thought it showed cleverness to give it. Read it over again. Doesn't it sound like the screams heard from an insane asylum? Can any grown young men or women expect their friends to believe they are intelligent and educated when they scream in such a silly fashion?

WHAT IS THE WAR FOR?

New York World: The object of Mr. McKinley's war in the Philippines, as defined by Peace Commissioner Reid, is to establish and maintain "order" in those islands. This duty, he argues, was imposed upon us by our "conquest" of the islands and our succession by purchase to the sovereignty of Spain.

It will be observed in the first place that we have not made a conquest of the islands. We actually hold, according to Commander Ford, late fleet engineer with Admiral Dewey, "not quite as much ground as during the first of August last year. Our lines, he says, are practically restricted to the suburbs of Manilla." That is to say, we have a foothold, under the protection of the guns of our navy, on one of the 126 islands, and are now hastening reinforcements to Gen. Otis after 120 days of war—nineteen days longer than our war with Spain.

In the next place, there has been no disorder or fighting in the Philippines except where our troops have gone by Mr. McKinley's order demanding the unqualified "submission of the inhabitants and their unconditional recognition of our sovereignty over the entire archipelago." From no one of the islands, however savage its inhabitants has come any report of tribal wars, uprisings or anarchy. Commander Ford says: "They have a good government, which they are operating successfully, and preserve law and order." It may not be government up to the Otis standard—that of Cleveland at the present time, for example—but it is more satisfactory to the Filipinos than our military rule would be, or they would fight as desperately and die as bravely for what they consider their unalienable right to freedom and independence. So that the pretext of "maintaining order" falls with that of protecting the fruits of conquest which we have not made and of guarding property which Spain had no power to deliver to us.

What then is the object of this costly and apparently needless war? It cannot be to secure the annexation of the Philippines, for congress failed to declare such a policy and the president said that "forcible annexation is criminal aggression." Before this unauthorized, unnecessary and un-American war progresses much further some one in authority ought to tell the American people what it is for.

THE AMERICAN GIRL.

From Kipling's new book, "From Sea to Sea:" "As to the maiden, she is taught to respect herself that her fate is in her own hands, and that she is the more stringently bound by the very measure of the liberty that is allowed to her. Wherefore, in her own language, 'she has a lovely time' with about two or three hundred boys who have sisters of their own, and a very accurate perception that if they were unworthy of their trust a syndicate of other boys would promptly pass them into a world where there is neither petting nor marriage for such. And so time goes till the maiden knows the other side of the house—knows that a man is not a demi-god nor a mysteriously veiled monster, but an average egotistical, lying, gluttonous, but, on the whole, companionable sort of a person, to be watched, fed and managed—knowledge that does not come to her sister in England till after a few years of matrimony. And then she makes her choice. The golden light touches eyes that are full of comprehension, but the light is golden none the less, for she makes just the same sweet, irrational choices that an English girl does. With this advantage: She knows a little more, has experience in counsel, a strong insight into the business, employ and hobbies of men, gathered from countless talks with the boys and talks with the other girls who find time at those mysterious conclaves to discuss what 'Tom, Dick or Jack have been doing. Thus it happens that she is a companion in the fullest sense of the word, of the man she weds, zealous for his interest of life 3cm. to be consulted in time of stress and to be called upon for help and sympathy in time of danger. Pleasant it is that one heart should beat for you, but it is better when one head above that heart has been thinking hard on your behalf, and when the lips, that are also pleasant to kiss, give wise counsel."

Alcohol as Food.

Pittsburg Dispatch: Professor Atwater's announcement that if a man absorbs no more than two ounces of alcohol per diem the liquor gives substance is interesting, but its practical value is damaged by the fact that many men, in the fear that they will not get the full two ounces, take two and a half, or even more, in which case it is serious, not to say disorderly. An overdose of beefsteak and potatoes does not produce such vociferous and undesirable results.

Defends the Sparrow.

Boston Herald: The Gardeners' and Florists' club, of Boston, held a meeting in Horticultural hall recently and listened to a paper by William N. Craig, of Taunton, upon the subject, "The House Sparrow, Is It the Friend or Foe of the Gardener and Florist?" Mr. Craig is a practical gardener of many years experience, and spoke from that standpoint. The house sparrow, or English sparrow, as it is more commonly called in this country, does some harm, the good it does is so important that the evil shrinks into insignificance in comparison. In fact he calls the sparrow the gardeners' best friend, on account of the enormous quantity of dangerous grubs and worms devoured by him and his young.

Mr. Craig brought copious historical evidence from France, Germany and England to show that in the long run, after a period of popular outcry against the sparrow, it has been found that he is a friend and not an enemy. A French governmental commission appointed to look into the matter decided that the house sparrow must be protected or the farmers would be driven out by the increasing swarms of hostile insects. In England the sparrow clubs were soon killed by popular disapproval, for the farmers have learned to welcome the presence of the bird about their houses and lands.

Mr. Craig said in conclusion that in Massachusetts the birds have fortunately obtained so strong a footing that it is in vain to try to drive them away, of the 100,000 in the state it is doubtful if any large fraction could be killed.

Will Bear Watching.

Atkin Age: The J. Adam Bede congressional boom is being buffeted about by the newspapers of the Sixth district at a lively rate, and nearly all of them refuse to treat the matter seriously. Meantime Adam says nothing and saws wood, and we opine it will transpire when the time comes that the Budget man will have quite a pile of fuel on hand. In fact he may be in a position to make it quite torrid for the other fellows. J. Adam is a foxy lad, and will bear watching in the game of politics.

Treatment of Gen. Lee.

New Orleans States: So far as Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is concerned he has been unfairly treated by the war department. In spite of the demand of the American people that he should be appointed to the office of governor general of Cuba in recognition and as a reward for the courage, judgment and coolness he displayed as consul general at Havana during the stormy months preceding the declaration of war against Spain, he was given a subordinate position and today is in command of a small body of regular troops camped a few miles out of Havana. Recent reports, and none of them have been denied by the war department, state that all suggestions and requests submitted by him to Gen. Brooke are ignored.

Mad With Merriam.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Census Director Merriam's method of carrying favor with Democratic senators at the expense of Missouri Republicans is subject to emphatic objection in this region. He will not venture to try his non-partisan poppycock on his own state, Minnesota.

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Chicago Record: "The art committee said my frame wasn't the regulation style."

"Well?"

"I got the proper frame and then they said it hadn't the right kind of picture in it."

-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "As I understand it an X-ray will go straight through a man's head. There is nothing quite so penetrating, is there?"

"Oh, I don't know. Did you ever hear my daughter sing?"

-:-

Chicago Post: "I asked you if I could use on that claim," said the disappointed litigant to his lawyer, "and you said I could."

"True," admitted the lawyer, "but I didn't say you could win."

-:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "It seems to me the modern young women are getting altogether too dressy."

"Dear me! It can't be that you have spent much of your time at the seashore."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "She's one of those girls who worry over trifles."

"What's the trifle that's worrying her now?"

"Her bathing suit."

-:-

Washington Star: "That friend of yours uses remarkably good English," said the critical citizen.

"He's always arguing on the opposite side of a political question from mine."

"But you don't think that prevents him from using good English."

"Of course. He doesn't use it. He wastes it."

-:-

Chicago News: "William, are my cherry pies anything like your mother's?"

"Not a bit."

"Oh, William!"

"That's so; mother was too lazy to stone her cherries, and her pies always had a soggy undercrust."

-:-

Detroit Free Press: "How do you pronounce the word 'butternut?'" asked the customer.

"The last syllable is silent," stiffly replied the tradesman.

-:-

Chicago Tribune: "It's crowded here, of course, Laura," said Mr. Ferguson, as they squeezed their way past the box office toward the door of the theater, "but how can you complain with any sort of reason that it gives you a stitch in the side?"

"Because I am hemmed in!" gasped Mrs. Ferguson, glaring at him.

When I Have Time.

When I have time I'll pause and turn aside
I'll shun the narrow way; forsake the wide.
I'll shun the thoroughfares where traffic grinds,
Footwear and anon.
Where hurry shoves them on;
And guides his fingers to his neighbor's purse
And spurs him to perdition's depths or worse.
I'll quit these scenes, some day—
When I have time.

When I have time, at home I'll spend it more;
I'll kiss the face that greets me at the door
And by my tired wife I'll take my place.
Her burdens will I share.
I'll smooth her way; I'll banish from her
The shadowy clouds of care.
I'll hie to the by-ways; the oppressed
I'll find, I'll comfort the distressed.
These scenes I'll paint, and more—
When I have time.

When I have time I'll make my peace with God;
I'll read the paths that other saints have trod.
I'll take my dusty Bible from its shelf
And read it through and through.
I'll learn to love my neighbor as myself
(A precept learned by few).
And then, some day, I'll lay me down to rest.
Well satisfied that I have done my best—
Some day; not now; not yet;
But when I have time.
—LAWRENCE P. HEXT in Leslie's Weekly.

A Kaiserly Compliment.

London Chronicle: Among the many accomplishments of the German emperor not the least must be reckoned his finished gallantry. At a court concert given by a young and very pretty Danish virtuosa, Miss Frieda Scotta, William II evinced the greatest pleasure throughout the performance. When she had finished he turned to her and said: "You play the violin admirably. When I listen to you with my eyes closed I think I am hearing Sarasate—and yet I prefer to keep my eyes open!"

-:-

Senator Vest's Relative.

Washington letter to Chicago Record: Senator Vest is not dead yet, even though he declares that the politicians of Missouri have been trying to administer upon his estate. Nor has he lost his sense of humor. While a friend was sitting with him in his library the other day a servant brought up the card of a Mr. Wescott. Senator Vest read the name aloud and then remarked to his friend:

"I do not know the gentleman, but I judge from his name that he must be a relative of mine."

A SANTIAGO HERO.

Is Serving a Sentence For Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Racine, Wis., June 21.—William E Jones, who has been in the United States navy for the past six years, and who manned the wheel of the cruiser Brooklyn in the terrific engagement off Santiago when the Spanish fleet was destroyed, is languishing in a cell in the county jail, where he will complete a 30-days' sentence unless pardoned by the governor. Jones was arrested charged with carrying concealed weapons. He started out the other day intending to deliver a speech at the high school. The janitor encountered him before he had an opportunity to tell the public the story of the battle and, demonstrating with him, said he would have to postpone his speech making until some other time. Jones thereupon grew wrathy and the arrest followed. It is said Jones was one of the first to be recognized by Admiral Schley on the latter's arrival in Chicago.

FAREWELL SERVICES.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 21.—The service last evening of the International Missionary union was know as a farewell service. Upon the platform sat the following missionaries, who are expected to leave for their various fields during the year: Miss E. L. Knowles, Rev. W. H. Hannum and wife and Miss Jennie Moyer, for India; Rev. H. L. Mosher and wife and Miss E. C. Stark, for Burmah; W. W. Cooper and wife, Mr. W. A. Briggs, Dr. G. W. Hamilton, for Siam, Rev. I. H. Correl and wife, Miss Julia Gulick, Miss E. C. Smith, Miss M. B. Griffiths, for Japan, and others.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

London, June 21.—With the exception of Americans, stocks on the stock exchange today were flat. Spanish is were quoted at 67¾ and Rio Tintos went down to 41 15-16, after opening at 42¾, owing to realizations in Paris of these securities.

EXERCISES AT BELOIT.

Beloit, Wis., June 21.—The fifty-second annual graduating exercises of Beloit college were held today. There were thirty-two graduates, of whom fourteen were young women.

LOOKING FOR THE MONTANA.

Liverpool, June 21.—The tug Pathfinder, having a quantity of provisions on board, left here last evening in search of the Atlantic transport line steamer Montana, from Baltimore June 4 for London, spoken Saturday last with her propeller shaft broken, by the French line steamer La Champagne, which arrived at Havre from New York June 18.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Modern Woodmen Contest the Payment of a Death Claim.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Mrs. George Bennett, of Spiritwood, has brought suit against the Modern Woodmen of America lodge at Jamestown to secure the payment of $2000 life insurance, which was the amount carried by her husband at the time of his death. The local lodge set up a defense that there were certain developments which go to show that Mr. Bennett should not have been permitted to be a member of the lodge because of the state of his health. The suit is one of the first of its kind in the state and the outcome will be watched with interest.

Valley City—John Keacher, of Jackson county, Minn., a recent inmate of the insane asylum at St. Peter, was found on top of the water tank at the Nester farm, two miles north of this city, at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. Chief Burt was called on to dislodge him, but after an exciting experience on top of the tank, failed to do so. Keacher finally came down of his own accord and was captured by the men on the farm. He will be returned to St. Peter.

Henry Minnaugh, living thirteen miles northeast of Valley City, lost his barn and ten head of horses by fire Sunday afternoon. He had no insurance and the loss is about $2500.

Fargo—This is a big week in Masonic circles in North Dakota. The grand lodge of the state was called to order at noon yesterday by Grand Master Keyes, of Ellendale. The day was devoted to routine business. Last evening the grand lodge members were the guests of Shiloh lodge of this city, and attended a presentation of "Pedro" at the opera house. About 150 delegates are present.

Bob Champlain, whose arm was torn off in the commutator of the Hughes Electric company's plant, will recover. He was formerly a great Northern engineer and has relatives in Morris, Minn. He was soon to have married a St. Paul girl.

Fargo—As the result of an advertisement in a matrimonial paper Mina Smith came from Worcester, Mass., to marry L. C. Finch, of Minnewaukan, N. D. She alleges that he secured possession of $500 she had and all her clothes, after which he purchased a ticket for her to Fargo. The disappointment over the failure of the marriage and a recent attack of fever have driven the woman insane. She escaped from a hotel at which the police had placed her and is still at large.

Minnewaukan—Ex-Senator W. D. Washburn is up north examining the route of his new railroad to Washburn, for which most of the right of way has now been secured. It is likely that a ferry will be established this fall which will enable the Mercer county settlers to haul their grain to the road, instead of having to haul it some sixty miles to New Salem, as formerly.

Medora—It is not likely that Jack Trusty, who was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary at Bismarck, will be granted a new trial, as the supreme court will decide that Billings county had jurisdiction over the present unorganized portion at the time of the killing of Barnett.

Devil's Lake—Alderman Cockburn's new barn in the southeastern part of the city was totally destroyed by fire. It was valued at $800, with no insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a smudge which was built near the barn.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Faulkton—Monchet, a farmer living near Faulkton, while bathing in a large pond, was drowned. A neighbor stood upon the bank, but, being unable to swim, could not help him.

Yankton—Peter F. Stevenson has caused the arrest of Ham Kautzman, editor of the Beacon Light and Yankton Telegram. Mr. Stevenson has overlooked the abuse heaped upon him by Kautzman for months, but they have become so flagrant a serious nature that he has decided to try to obtain a cessation through the courts.

Pierre—It is stated that a broken wooden headboard and a neglected mound of earth in the Fort Yates military cemetery mark the resting place of old Sitting Bull, the great Sioux medicine man, whose witty brain planned the death trap into which Gen. Custer's command fell. On the broken headboard is written: "No. 51 Sitting Bull, Indian." Most of the headboard has been cut away by relic hunters.

Aberdeen—The increase in the population of Aberdeen has been so great during the past year that the board of education finds it will be necessary to erect a new school building. It will be accommodate the pupils that will be enrolled this fall. The new building, which will be the fourth in the city, will be of brick, and will be located on the block with Washington school.

Forest City—On June 26 all the Indians on the Cheyenne River reservation will meet at the central agency, opposite this place, and draw annuities. This will mean an attendance of about 2500 Indians, a far larger number than usually gather here, as it is the usual custom to distribute rations at the sub-agencies as well as at the central agency, and only a small number come in on those distributing days. While they are all together a census will be taken. Indians from different portions of the agency are already on the way taking their time to travel and visit as they go.

Pierre—Parties in from the range section, both on the east and west sides of the river, report the heaviest growth of grass which has covered the prairies for years. The rainfall so far has been in excess of normal, and the month of June is, as a rule, the month of heaviest precipitation in this part of the state. It is estimated that there would be an abundance of feed for he year, even if it were not increased by later rains, but June has never yet failed to show plenty of moisture, and it is not likely that it will do so this year, which means a heavy hay and grass crop, as well as good prospects for grain.

IN MICHIGAN.

Longshoremen's Union Organized at Hancock, Houghton and Dollar Bay.

Hancock, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Branches of the International Longshoremen's association were lately organized at this place, Houghton and Dollar bay. All the dock laborers of the copper country are included in the membership.

Houghton—A number of cases of typhoid fever are reported at Franklin Jr.

The Franklin Mining company is about to erect fifteen dwellings at the Junior property.

F. H. Regole, of Marquette, is conducting some diamond drill explorations in the hope of locating the Kearsarge lode on the Eagle Harbor property.

Capt. John Adams, formerly of the Central, has been placed in charge of the Phoenix Consolidated. About fifty houses are being placed in repair, and twenty-five men are employed. The shaft on the St. Clair property is being timbered up preparatory to development work at this point.

It is said that the Calumet & Hecla and its customers are now satisfied with 18½ cents for Lake copper, which is the present price as well as the prospective for some time. The net profits are more than $100 per share, and the present year's output will be the greatest in the history of the company.

The new steel shaft and rock houses for shafts Nos. 2 and 3, at Arcadian, will be ready for service next month.

A rich strike is required in the old workings if the Ashbed, where mass and barrel is revealed in liberal quantities.

Negaunee—Corrigan, McKinney & Co. have again made an appearance in the work of developing the mining resources of this vicinity. This company is at the back of a movement to open an old mining property between the Cascade road and the Iron cliff as Cascade. Some work was done at the property in question in past years and it is certain that there is a body of low grade ore there. Frank Coup of this city is in charge of the work. Price McKinney was out at the location a few days ago to start the operations.

A man in Au Train sent an impression of his palm and a $2 bill to a palmist and represented himself as a woman. The answer he received was that he would have two husbands and become the mother of seven children, all of which goes to show that even palmists can be fooled.

Menominee—The petition of the Michigan Telephone company praying that certain lands between Menominee and Daggett be condemned, and that three commissioners be appointed to ascertain values of said lands, was heard by Judge of Probate Grignon Thursday afternoon at Menominee. The telephone company has experienced difficulty in securing a right-of-way for their new long distance line. About thirty farmers object to having poles set on their lands, and this legal proceeding is commenced to force the rights. The petition was granted, and Albert Haas, W. E. Kuhale and James A. Leisen were appointed.

Escanaba—It is now definitely settled that the Northwestern Lumber and Cooperage company, which has manufacturing concerns at Gladstone, Munising and Iron River, will build a plant at Escanaba. The company's additional facilities to work up the large amount of timber it owns in this vicinity.

YELLOW JACK.

Several Soldiers In Cuba Provinces Die From the Dread Disease.

Washington, June 21.—Yellow fever has broken out at Santiago, as shown by the following bulletin posted at the war department:

Havana, June 20—Adjutant General, Washington: Death report, June 19, Santiago—Private David Mushern, C, Fifth infantry, died 18th, yellow fever. Private Thomas Jennings, band, Fifth infantry, died 18th, yellow fever. Puerto Principe—Private Elliot D. Holderman, D, Fifth infantry, died 19th, yellow fever. Private Louis J. Wagner, A, Fifteenth infantry, died 17th, accidental poisoning. BROOKE.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Change Your Underwear

For some of our lightweight all wool at $1.00 per garment, or fine Balbriggans at 50 cents a garment. We carry a fine selection of summer underwear from 25 cents upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

Only big Circus coming this year will be at the

LYCEUM THEATER

Thursday and Friday, June 22-23

THE ELKS' BURLESQUE CIRCUS

Museum, Menagerie and Royal Roman Hippodrome.

Greatest, grandest and best of American shows. Truthfully advertised. Ideal in character magnificent in spectacular. Those performers in the world are with the Elks Circus this season. Our street parade at 10 a. m. Thursday morning is the finest ever put on the street.

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Tonight.

FAMOUS CANADIAN

Jubilee Singers.

IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA.

The Royal Paragon Male Quartette

The Black Melby (Miss Daisy Underwood)

ELEVEN ARTISTS

Have just returned from a five year tour in Europe and will give one concert in—

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, Duluth

Ticket and reserved seat 50 cents. Children under twelve 25 cents.

HILL TOP CASINO AND PAVILION.

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr

Two Complete Shows Every Afternoon and Evening. 2 and 2:30. 8 and 9:30.

CASINO FLOOR—Cassabaum, "The Human Anvil;" Private Nelson, veteran of San Juan hill; Miss Nasle Young, the Silver Venus; Miss Rube, 200 years old.

PAVILION THEATER—Newhouse & Wadsworth, trick bicyclists; Zanecila and Ade, triple bar experts; Rottair & Ashley, comedy sketch team; 2 Bucks, juvenile singers, dancers and cake walkers; Miss Cecile Jefferson, serio-comique; Billy Hepford, character impersonator; G. L. Majesty, the swinging Adonis; Alex B. Butler, pedestal clog soloist.

TURNER HALL.

Sixth Ave. E. and Third St.

Tonight "His Lordship."

MARSTON STOCK CO.

Comedy and Drama. Prices 10, 20, 30c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

SALE OF THE FOLEY MINE.

English Capitalists Have Secured Control of One of the Richest Gold Properties In Seine River District.

IS AN IMPORTANT DEAL

The Foley gold mine has been sold to the Canadian Mines Development company, limited, of London.

The deal is an immense one. The Foley Mines company treasury receives $50,000 cash and $354,000 in stock, to be divided pro rata among the stockholders. The transfer papers have been executed and the $50,000 cash is now in the possession of the Foley Mines company in Toronto. The mine will be started up at once and the 20-stamp mill will soon again be turning out bullion.

The British company is capitalized for 300,000 shares of £1 each. Of these 150,000 shares go to pay for the property. Seventy-five thousand shares, par value $375,000, will be retained unissued in the treasury for a working capital, or to acquire other properties. Still 75,000 more shares have been placed on the market at par in London. Even if that issue is not all subscribed, 25,000 have been guaranteed by responsible underwriters which, for a certainty, gives $125,000 cash with which to work the mine and mill. The total number of shares available for working capital have a par value of $750,000.

All the treasury stock offered was started at par. The stock is in good demand in both London and Berlin and the present prospects are that it will be heavily over-subscribed. The latest advices from London state that the shares are already 25 per cent above par, and about $6.25 a share, and there is a strong belief that they will go up to $8 or $9, as soon as the mill starts up work again.

The Canadian Mines Development company, which is registered under a British charter, secures not only the Foley mine, with 191 acres of land, 20-stamp mill, 16-drill air compressor plant, boarding house, offices, steamboat, etc., but twenty-four undeveloped mining locations. Some of these are on an extension of the Hammond reef and others are in the same formation as the Olive mine, others are in the Sturgeon Falls group and still others are in the rich Island Falls district on the Upper Seine river.

The directors of the British company comprise the following gentlemen: Right Hon. Sir Edward Thornton, G. C. B., London, chairman; Oscar Andrese, Sr., Ditton Hill, Surrey; Right Hon. George E. Hill, London; Augustus C. E. Hill, London; Hon. Lyman Melvin Jones, Toronto, Canada; Edmund Bristol, Toronto, Canada; secretary and offices, C. E. R. Bereley, St. Stephen chambers, Telegraph street, London. The company has bankers in London, Berlin and Toronto. William M. Strong, M. E., formerly manager of the Foley mine, but now at Rat Portage, is Canadian consulting engineer and possibly will be superintendent of the mine when work is resumed.

This deal is a fact, for I have received positive information to that effect from Toronto. It has been pending for some months and was initiated and brought to a successful finish by Rod A. Demme, of Detroit, Mich., Mr. Foley's partner. Again, too, Mr. Foley is vindicated as to his claims as to the Seine River district, and the fact emphasized once more that you cannot keep a good man down. Coming hand in hand with Col. Billyer's Alice A deal, the Foley deal shows what a strong combination American hustle and British money make and gives the district a wonderful boost.

The Foley mine proper is located on Shoal lake, lower Seine River district, and comprises mining locations AL14, 75 and 76-191 acres. They were taken up in 1894 by Thomas Wiegand. Mr. Foley purchased them in the fall of 1894 and did a little work in the winter of 1895. While the Lucky Coon mine turned out the first bullion in that district, the Foley mine was the first one to be worked extensively and to turn out bullion in considerable quantities.

This property bears about thirty separate veins. Of these seven are highly free milling, parallel and of such a distance apart that a cross-cut of 246 feet will tap each and every one. On the surface, they range from a foot to four feet in width. Under development the Bonanza vein increased in one drift to a width of nine feet of rich ore.

With the exception of the Regina mine in the Lake of the Woods district, the Foley mine is the deepest in Western Ontario. The main shaft on the Bonanza vein is not far from 100 feet in depth. There is also a large amount of drifting and numerous winzes.

The machinery equipment is very complete, with capacity for much heavier operations than yet attempted.

Of the Foley mine, the Ontario government report of 1896-8 says: "The Foley mine stands in the same prominent relation to the Shoal Lake, Seine River, region as does the Sultana mine to the northern portion of the Lake of the Woods. The Lower Seine river is one of our most important mining regions, and the largest of several mines there in the Foley."

In 896 Frederick Gleason Corning, a well known New York expert, stated: "The Foley property embraces an unusual number of the fine gold quartz veins, and the average extraction arrived at by mill run is $24.40 a ton. The free milling character of the ore will considerably simplify the milling process and correspondingly lessen the cost of treatment."

In November, 1896, J. H. Chewett, a Toronto mining engineer, in his report on the Foley mine, said: "A number of tests were made on the Bonanza and No. 5 veins, all confirmatory of Mr. Corning's results. The Lucky Joe vein, upon which work was not begun until the beginning of October, from a sampling gave an average of $61.58 a ton. This is a phenomenal showing. The ore is quite free milling, and will yield from 80 per cent to 90 per cent in the battery and on the plates. The Lucky Joe vein is, in my opinion, one of the most promising, if not the best vein, on the property. With a continuance of its present grade, it would yield a profit of at least $2000 a day in a 20-stamp mill. There are a number of other veins on the property capable of supplying large quantities of quartz. I consider that the profitable operation of the mine is now beyond question, and, as regards the future, it affords the greatest prospective possibilities."

Edgar P. Rathbone, a mining engineer of many years experience in Mexico, South America, the United States, and for several years inspector of mines for the Transvaal government, visited the Foley mine in 1897 and made an exhaustive examination and report. In the report he in part said:

"The Foley has now been working for a sufficient period of time to prove it an industrial and economic success. The milling grade of the rock as shown by the actual crushing of several thousand tons varies from £2 to £4 per ton. The cost of working, inclusive of all expenses, will not exceed 20 shillings per ton. I estimate that, with the present equipments, but with certain improvements both in mining and milling, the mine should be capable of making a profit of £25,000 and £35,000 per annum and, in a year's time, with further development and a larger milling plant, these profits should be doubled. The ore in sight is estimated by the mine manager at the present date to be equal to 75,000 tons, and the value of the plant, machinery and permanent mine workings at £40,000; so taking 40,000 tons net, between £2 and £3 per ton, the value of the present assets amounts to between £120,000 and £160,000 exclusive of the value of the property. Allowing for contingencies, a run of 300 days, sixty tons a day on ore with a net profit of £2 per ton, would give from £25,000 to £35,000, with present milling arrangements. With the expenditure of £25,000 on further mine development, and the erection of twenty head of additional stamps, I am of the opinion that the return should be more than doubled and that a profit of £60,000 to £75,000 per annum may be expected."

In conclusion, Mr. Rathbone in his report says: "After visiting practically all the gold mining regions in the Dominion of Canada I came to the conclusion that the Foley mine might very fairly be classed amongst the very first and most successful, whilst it possesses the additional advantages over most of the British Columbian mines in that its gold is in a free condition and does not require any costly smelting operations, and is thus of a precisely similar nature to the celebrated mines of the Witwatersrand."

The above expressions probably will convince most people that the Foley mine possesses ample merit, yet 999 people out of 1000 do not understand why the property has been idle over a year. Very few people even understand (and many don't care) what it means to pioneer in a new mining country, either in the Rainy River district or anywhere else. Numerous slights as to the value of the Foley mine have been expressed by people who never saw a gold mine, and some criticism has come from people better posted on mining, but wholly ignorant of past conditions in the Seine River district. I think a plain and correct statement of facts not only due Mr. Foley, his associates and the property itself, but that it will be welcomed by anyone at all interested in that country.

J. C. Foley was almost, if not quite, the first man to recognize the probably gold values in the Seine River district. He was a pioneer miner, and, relying on his own judgment, installed his mining plant in 1895. Failing to interest Duluth people, Mr. Foley turned to the East and finally took into partnership R. A. Demme, a good hustler and business man in Detroit, Mich. In the spring of 1896 Messrs. Foley and Demme went to New York and sold 49 per cent of their interests to capitalists in that city. Every dollar secured in that deal was expended in development work on the Foley mine, the purchase of a 20-stamp mill, a 16-drill air compressor plant, hoisting machinery and other equipments.

All this was done at a time when these men had to maintain their own mail service, and when it cost as high as $35 to send a man from the mine to Tower, Minn., less than 100 miles, with a telegram. And since then up to the present time, be it said to their credit, they have not sold a single share of their stock.

During the summer of 1896 W. H. Cawthra, of Toronto, with an expert, spent several weeks examining the Foley property on their own account, with the result that Toronto capitalists purchased a part of the New York interests.

There is no doubt and no denial but that Messrs. Foley and Demme, under adverse conditions, were obliged to spend money freely and almost extravagantly in pushing their enterprise. As an example of this, three carloads of machinery and a part of the milling plant, purchased in Chicago early in the season, did not reach Rat Portage in the fall of 1896 in time for shipment by boat up Lake of the Woods and Rainy river. As a result, at an enormous expense the three carloads had to be reshipped to Duluth via Winnipeg.

Through the accidental breaking of the customs seal both the Canadian and United States authorities tried to seize the property. It then took time and worry and hustling at Ottawa and Washington to get both governments to give releases. The machinery was then forwarded to Tower, 100 miles by rail from Duluth, and thence hauled ninety miles by sled across the lakes, through snow drifts and an almost trackless wilderness in the cold Northern winter, reaching the mine in February, 1897.

The first mill run was made in April, 1897. Gold bricks worth $8000 were the result. The bullion was displayed in Duluth. Some were so incredulous and insulting that they asked Mr. Foley whether he bought the bullion in Colorado or Montana. A younger element, however, was so convinced and stirred up that capital was raised and the property now known as the Golden Star mine was purchased—a property that has paid six dividends of 1 per cent a month, and is now producing close to $25,000 in free gold per month, with only ten stamps.

The Canadian company which organized on the Foley mine in 1897 made the mistake of reserving no treasury stock for a working capital. After an examination by English experts it was determined that the company should have a very large capital in order to develop the network of veins on the property—the previous development being principally confined to the Bonanza vein.

An option on 51 per cent of the stock accordingly was given to New York parties in 1898 for $600,000. An extension of time at a less sum was asked but refused. Mr. Demme then went to London. War troubles and hot weather delayed negotiations until last September, since which time English and German capital has been interested and the present strong company with ample means successfully organized.

This is the interesting story of the Foley mine, and the hustling, discouragements and successes of J. C. Foley. Others may be encouraged by it and the entire district greatly helped.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

AMUSEMENTS.

CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS.

Tonight the Canadian Jubilee singers and imperial orchestra will appear at the First Methodist church. These singers come with a record of unbroken success. Everywhere they visit they are first class. The company includes eleven artists. They are: Miss Daisy Underwood, "the Black Mellba," soprano soloist; Miss A. Smith, soprano; Mrs. S. Carter, alto and pianist; L. H. Thomas, L. H. Washington, W. T. Cary, tenors; W. Carter, F. N. Warner, baritones; J. W. Cochran, W. Holland, bassos, and J. H. Jackson, leader of the orchestra. The Dayton Press said of their singing at a church service there:

"A most attractive feature of the opening service was a number of selections rendered by the Canadian Jubilee singers. The auditorium was a very large one and all were delighted with the sweet singing of this talented company. They are well known to the public and their singing is of a high class. The collection Sunday evening was a rare treat, and the members of the church were highly pleased that their pastor secured these celebrated singers.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting a Dangerous and Useless One.

We say the old way, but really it is a very common one at the present time, and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others, or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken; in other words, the starvation plan is supposed by many to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure has been proven time and again, but still the moment dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised.

All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting to a man suffering from dyspepsia, because indigestion itself starves every organ, every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food, and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted, and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of dyspepsia; in other words, the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digests it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3000 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Tablets is the purest and safest remedy for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50 cents for full-sized package at all drug stores.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Popular With the Teachers.

The movement of school teachers from St. Paul, Minneapolis and the entire Northwest on their vacation trips to Eastern cities and resorts has been larger this summer than ever before. Most of the teachers selected the Milwaukee road between the Twin Cities and Chicago, and used the famous Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world. Educated people appreciate the artistic refinement and good taste displayed in the make up of this train.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,395]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhœa and kidneys were affected.

"After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

BUYING THE LINE

Opinions Differ as to Advisability of City Owning Lakeside System.

HELP FIRST STREET

Said to Be One of the Objects ---An Opinion on the Purchase.

The negotiations of the city council looking to the purchase of the Lakeside street railway line are being watched with much interest, and there is a division of sentiment on the question. Some people think it would be a good move. The Lakeside residents pretty generally take that view. Others think it will be going into the municipal ownership business a little too strong just at this time.

Alderman Crowley, at a recent meeting of the council, suggested that the track would be laid on First street and run down to Fifth avenue west. Some people express the idea that the scheme originated with a view to increasing the value of First street as a business street, and in the belief that a street railway line would accomplish the purpose.

On the question of the purchase, G. G. Hartley said to a Herald man:

"If the city desires to make an experiment in the line of running a street railway line it could not do worse than to secure for that purpose a suburban or outlying line. Every street railway company in the country that has gone into the hands of a receiver has been put there through its outlying lines—those which carry loads only for a few hours in the day and the balance of the time run empty.

"There is not a land company in Duluth which has a street railway line running to its property that could not well afford to make a clean present of it to anyone who would guarantee to operate it. These land companies expect to lose money on their lines, and only maintain them because the value of their property for suburban residences would be nothing if the lines were not running.

"The Lakeside street railway line carries heavy loads a small part of the time. In the morning the cars run all the way out there empty. They bring in large loads. At night they take out large loads and come back empty. This means that they practically run twelve miles for a 5-cent fare. There is not a railroad in the United States that will carry passengers at a ½-cent per mile, even though they go 1000 miles. No street railway system has ever solved the problem of carrying passengers at a ½-cent per mile. The balance of the day the cars run practically empty. On Sunday afternoon during about two months of the year large crowds go out, but a few large loads do not make such an impression on a day's receipts as some people think. It is steady and continuous travel all day long that makes profitable business for street railways."

SUPREME TENT MEETING.

Local Maccabees Taking Much Interest In It.

A great deal of local interest is being taken in the meeting of the supreme tent of the Maccabees, which is to be held in Port Huron, Mich., July 17. There is a lively competition for the office of supreme commander, in which the leading figures are Mr. Markey, the present commander, and Mr. Boynton, the supreme record keeper. Each has a strong following and the contest is likely to be a lively one. Both of the candidates were here at the recent convention. A movement is now on foot to have the Duluth uniform rank go to the meeting and take part in the competitive drills. Duluth was one of the earliest towns to take up the uniform rank idea, and it is felt that the Duluth rank will be pretty sure to draw a prize. Low rates have been offered to the meeting over the South Shore road, and a good many Maccabees who are not delegates will probably take advantage of them.

GRAND PARADE TOMORROW.

Full Strength of the Great Elks' Circus to Be Exhibited.

The Elks circus parade will start from the Lyceum theater at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, rain or shine. All preparations are now complete and nothing can happen to interfere, short of a cyclone. The advance sale of reserved seats has already been very large, but there are still many good seats obtainable for either performance. The management announces that the program for Friday night will offer a complete change from that of Thursday night. The favored few who witnessed the rehearsal at the Lyceum last night pronounce the show a wonder. All of the performers have entered into the spirit of the laughable burlesque and say that those who witness it will do nothing but laugh from the time the curtain goes up until it is rung down on the last act.

Secures an Option.

The Oliver Mining company has secured an option on the Sibley or Barrington property, lot 1 in section 7 and the sw¼ of section 26, 63-12, which adjoints the Zenith and Savoy mines. Explorations on the property are now in progress, and it is said that the developments are very favorable. The property is owned by Hiram W. Sibley, the vessel man, and by Henry M. Bradley and Myers Bros., of Duluth. The ore formation is of the same high character as that found in the Pioneer, Savoy and other properties. The ore body extends from the Chandler northeast through the Pioneer, Zenith, Sibley, Savoy and other properties. This adds largely to the already extensive holdings of the Oliver company on the Vermillion range.

Visited West Superior.

Fifty-four members of the Duluth division of the Uniformed Rank, K. O. T. M., visited the three West Superior tents last night to institute a division of the uniformed rank here. It was found that the Old Superior tent wanted to have a division, so the Duluth rank will help them organize June 29. The West Superior division has forty members and the Old Superior division expects to have fifty. There was a musical and literary entertainment and banquet last night after the exercises were over.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

A constant source of relief. Succeeds when science fails. A mild but potent stimulant. No family should be without it. An indispensable factor in the cure of the sick.

NEW HOSPITAL.

St. Luke's to Have a Building Built on the Pavilion Plan.

It has been decided to begin the erection of a new St. Luke's hospital this summer, a brick structure with all the latest approved appliances and as absolutely fire proof as modern methods of construction can make it. The new hospital will be located on the present hospital property, at Second avenue east and Fourth street. It will be of the pavilion type, which is the type approved by authorities on hospital construction as securing to the patients the utmost possible degree of quiet and isolation. One pavilion is to built at a time, and the first one is to be just below the present building, on Second avenue east. It will be complete in itself, and will have accommodations for from 50 to 100 patients. On its completion, the present structure will be removed and the second pavilion erected on its site when additional room is needed. There will be three pavilions in all, opening into each other, with a driveway between the two pavilions fronting on Second avenue, leading to a court in the rear.

It is intended that the operating rooms shall be as complete and fine as any in the country. They will be of marble throughout. There will be private rooms for patients who demand complete isolation. The staff of a receiver has been put there through its outlying lines—those which carry loads only for a few hours in the day and the balance of the time run empty.

"There is not a land company in Duluth which has a street railway line running to its property that could not well afford to make a clean present of it to anyone who would guarantee to operate it. These land companies expect to lose money on their lines, and only maintain them because the value of their property for suburban residences would be nothing if the lines were not running.

"The Lakeside street railway line carries heavy loads a small part of the time. In the morning the cars run all the way out there empty. They bring in large loads. At night they take out large loads and come back empty. This means that they practically run twelve miles for a 5-cent fare. There is not a railroad in the United States that will carry passengers at a ½-cent per mile, even though they go 1000 miles. No street railway system has ever solved the problem of carrying passengers at a ½-cent per mile. The balance of the day the cars run practically empty. On Sunday afternoon during about two months of the year large crowds go out, but a few large loads do not make such an impression on a day's receipts as some people think. It is steady and continuous travel all day long that makes profitable business for street railways."

SUPREME TENT MEETING.

Local Maccabees Taking Much Interest In It.

A great deal of local interest is being taken in the meeting of the supreme tent of the Maccabees, which is to be held in Port Huron, Mich., July 17. There is a lively competition for the office of supreme commander, in which the leading figures are Mr. Markey, the present commander, and Mr. Boynton, the supreme record keeper. Each has a strong following and the contest is likely to be a lively one. Both of the candidates were here at the recent convention. A movement is now on foot to have the Duluth uniform rank go to the meeting and take part in the competitive drills. Duluth was one of the earliest towns to take up the uniform rank idea, and it is felt that the Duluth rank will be pretty sure to draw a prize. Low rates have been offered to the meeting over the South Shore road, and a good many Maccabees who are not delegates will probably take advantage of them.

GRAND PARADE TOMORROW.

Full Strength of the Great Elks' Circus to Be Exhibited.

The Elks circus parade will start from the Lyceum theater at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, rain or shine. All preparations are now complete and nothing can happen to interfere, short of a cyclone. The advance sale of reserved seats has already been very large, but there are still many good seats obtainable for either performance. The management announces that the program for Friday night will offer a complete change from that of Thursday night. The favored few who witnessed the rehearsal at the Lyceum last night pronounce the show a wonder. All of the performers have entered into the spirit of the laughable burlesque and say that those who witness it will do nothing but laugh from the time the curtain goes up until it is rung down on the last act.

Secures an Option.

The Oliver Mining company has secured an option on the Sibley or Barrington property, lot 1 in section 7 and the sw¼ of section 26, 63-12, which adjoints the Zenith and Savoy mines. Explorations on the property are now in progress, and it is said that the developments are very favorable. The property is owned by Hiram W. Sibley, the vessel man, and by Henry M. Bradley and Myers Bros., of Duluth. The ore formation is of the same high character as that found in the Pioneer, Savoy and other properties. The ore body extends from the Chandler northeast through the Pioneer, Zenith, Sibley, Savoy and other properties. This adds largely to the already extensive holdings of the Oliver company on the Vermillion range.

Visited West Superior.

Fifty-four members of the Duluth division of the Uniformed Rank, K. O. T. M., visited the three West Superior tents last night to institute a division of the uniformed rank here. It was found that the Old Superior tent wanted to have a division, so the Duluth rank will help them organize June 29. The West Superior division has forty members and the Old Superior division expects to have fifty. There was a musical and literary entertainment and banquet last night after the exercises were over.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1323 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

THURSDAY is one of our big Bargain days—
Tomorrow's line will add to our patronage—The prices are convincing.

50 pieces 4-4 brown Muslin, worth 6½c per yard—at..... 5c

Unbleached sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, a fine quality of cotton cloth usual retail price 15c—ata..... 10c

Table Oil Cloth—

At 15c per yard—50 pieces of first quality Table Oil Cloth, as good as the 22c grade; sold elsewhere..... 15c

A job—a bargain, too—worth 15c per yard, at..... 10c

At 49c—We have a lot of Shirt Waists to close out, some sizes are gone in some of the patterns, there are a great many of them, worth 75c and 98c; to go at..... 49c

UMBRELLAS—

Ladies' 26-inch umbrellas; this is an Umbrella bargain:

50c Umbrellas at..... 39c

75c Umbrellas at..... 49c

$1.00 Umbrellas at..... 75c

$1.48 Umbrellas at..... 98c

At 10c—Parasols.

At 10c—Children's Parasols—We have about 100 to sell tomorrow at..... 10c

(Come early as they can't last.)

At 25c—Decorated Parlor Cuspidores, worth 48c..... 48c

Stationery at wholesale prices

10c boxes on sale at..... 5c

15c boxes on sale at..... 10c

20c boxes on sale at..... 13c

25c boxes on sale at..... 19c

33c boxes on sale at..... 25c

Camp Chairs, 20 dozen bought at a small figure, the usual price is 22c; our price..... 12½c

Misses' Hosiery, double thread, heel and toe, fast black throughout, worth 12c per pair—at..... 10c

Ironing Boards, with stand, this is the kind that hardware stores sell at 35c; our price is only..... 59c

Croquet Sets, we are not selling as fast as we'd like to—for tomorrow we remove the profit. Note these prices—

4-ball sets at 46c, 6-ball sets... 55c, 8-ball sets at 64c } ⅓ LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE

40 dozen White Granite Dinner Plates, worth 8c per dozen; our price each..... 4c

Flour Sieves, 5 gross bought to sell cheap; this is the "Hunter pattern," our price is half the regular price..... 5c

100 dozen spools Sewing Silks, we beat the trust, 100-yard spools of Sewing Silk at 2 spools for... 5c (Limit 10 spools to a customer.)

Toilet Paper, worth 2c per roll—at..... 1c

Toilet paper, worth 5c per package—at..... 3c

Toilet Paper, worth 10c per roll, at..... 5c

50 dozen Ladies' Summer Vests, worth 15c and 17c—at... 10c

Boys' and Misses' Vests, just what we sell at 10c usually—our price tomorrow—per garment..... 5c

Berry Dishes, new pattern, worth 25c each; at..... 10c

100 doz Water Glasses, light weight, worth 35c per dozen; Thursday's price, per doz..... 19c

Cups and Saucers, worth 20c per dozen—per pair..... 5c

Sewing Tables, hardwood, with yard measure, the folding patent, worth 95c each—at..... 65c

Turkish Towels, double-thread, worth 20c per pair—each..... 10c

Table Damask, full bleached worth 39c per yard—at..... 25c

Barnsley Linen Crash, worth 12½c per yard, at..... 10c (Limit 10 yds to a customer

THEY GET FUNNY

Superior Ball Players Now Say They Will Not Play With Duluth.

One of the West Superior papers of yesterday gravely announced that hereafter the Superior team did not care to play with the "Duluth kickers" and more, and charges that the Duluth players did not leave the game before the gate receipts had been divided. As to the first proposition, that is a little late, because the Duluth men had announced several days ago that it did not want any more truck with the Superior crowd. Not only that, but if the Duluth club did arrange a game with the Superior team there would be very few Duluth fans present when it came off, even to give the Duluth players the support that they are entitled to. West Superior has a good baseball team but there is no sport in connection with a game played with it because of the crowd of rooters Superior sends out. It is not baseball to try to rattle visiting players, and while it is done in a good many places there is no place where it is so rank as it is in Superior.

As to the statement that the Duluth team got its share of the gate receipts before it quit, that is not true. A Herald man was on the grounds at Superior Sunday when the game stopped, and he overheard a conversation between two of the managers of the Duluth club. One of them favored finishing the game, if only for the purpose of getting the gate receipts. The other absolutely refused to permit the game to go on, gate receipts or no gate receipts. This was after the game was stopped, and the Duluth managers had no money at that time. Whether they got any later The Herald does not know, but that has nothing to do with the charge made by the Superior paper.

FAILED TO GET IT.

Officers Did Not Find Baggage of Vaudeville Performers.

The row between Capt. Morris of the Pavilion and the three performers who replevined their baggage is becoming a "you did" and "you didn't" sort of controversy. Yesterday when the officers went to the Pavilion to replevin the baggage it was not to be found and the three players are still short their paraphernalia.

Manager Morris says they have refused to live up to their contract and claims he advanced about $70 to get their baggage, which they refuse to refund. He claims he also gave them $1 to pay for taking the baggage up to the Pavilion. They were to do two distinct acts according to their contract and he says they went on once on Sunday and afterward refused to and that he then hired others to take their place. Later they came to him and said they would go on and he told them then they would have to wait until next Sunday. The next thing he heard was the beginning of the suit.

The performers claim their contract calls for the "usual" performances of two distinct acts twice a day, making four acts a day. They claim he insisted on four acts each performance or eight a day, which they claim they would be physically unable to do. They also assert that they did not go on at all, but when they saw the program Sunday made the objection and did not appear. They also deny receiving $1 for moving their baggage.

The matter is not yet ended and will likely be heard from again.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

SOLON SPRINGS, UPPER ST. CROIX LAKE.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PICNIC.

Fine fishing, plenty of boats, nice sandy beach, beautiful shade, wild berries in profusion. Take your lunch basket and the children. St. John the Baptist picnic on Saturday, June 25. Only 75 cents round trip; children 40 cents. Special train leaves Omaha depot at 11 a. m. Tickets at Omaha depot and city office.

Black-Baldwin Wedding.

Last evening at 9 o'clock, at Jacksonville, Ill., Miss Margaret Olive Black, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Greene Vardiman Black, of Chicago, and Mark Baldwin, were married at the Congregational church. Senator C. O. Baldwin, of Duluth, brother of the groom, was best man and Miss Clara Black, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. There were six ushers, John Upham, of Duluth, and John H. Noyes, of Chicago, being two of them. After the wedding a reception was tendered at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Carl Ellsworth Black, 359 West College avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin will come to Duluth at once. Dr. Black is dean of the Northwestern college of dentistry.

Receive Heavy Sentences.

Matthew Fawley and James Graham, who were arrested Monday night for robbing Peter Duchein of a silver watch in a saloon on the Bowery, were arraigned before Judge Gearhart yesterday afternoon. Fawley pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct and was sentenced to jail for sixty days. Graham, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of petit larceny and demanded a jury trial, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs or go to jail for ninety days, and he also went up.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS.

Washington, June 21.—Three of the chemical experts of the agricultural department, Professor Wiley, chief chemist, and Professors True and Runyon, will join a party of chemists which leaves Chicago June 28 for San Francisco, where the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists will hold its annual session on July 5 next. This meeting, with one previous exception, has always been held in Washington.

ANGLO GERMAN TREATY.

Berlin, June 21.—The reichstag today passed the third reading of the bill providing for the promulgation of the Anglo-German commercial treaty. Baron Heyl Heyrnensheim, National Liberal, previously withdrew the amendment, of which he had given notice June 17, "that the most favored nation treatment shall apply only to those parts of the British empire which grant to the subjects and products of Germany the same advantages as are granted to the subjects and products of the most favored nation."

A TOTAL LOSS.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—The last news from the steamer Danube, ashore at Dunman's island, is to the effect that her back has been broken and her cargo, valued at $200,000, will be a total loss.

A NEGRO LYNCHED.

Scranton, Miss., June 21.—Daniel Patrick, the negro who assaulted Miss Bessie Leland, near here Monday, was lynched at 1:30 this (Wednesday) morning.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

U and I.

We all Live to Learn.

Some people never learn how to enjoy this life because they allow others to shape their future and dictate to them what they shall eat and drink.

If your grocer will not furnish you with

T. & T.

Coffee in sealed tin cans, go to a good dealer who will. Show a little independence and insist on having the best coffee that money will buy. Remember T. & T. is only sold in sealed 1-lb. and 2-lb. tin cans. See that the seal is unbroken.

Packed exclusively by THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO.

Johnson & Moe,

2102-2104 West Superior St., Duluth.

THE SECURE FOUNDATION....

On which this big business rests lies deep down in the hearts of the people. Our eight years' championship of honest goods at lowest prices compatible with strictest integrity, based on the eternal "live and let live" principle, has won for us the proud and enviable position we occupy today, and will earn for us still grander returns in the future. **Our unceasing efforts to please you is the key-note of our success. For Thursday's great sale we offer:**

10 DOZ. LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

—made in handsome styles; Percale, Lawn, and other stylish fabrics, worth 75c and $1 each; your pick Thursday

59c.

1 lot Linen Crash Skirts, well made, full sweep, actual 75c value; Thursday price—each

38c

10 per cent discount off regular prices of all better Crash Skirts.

Ladies' Silk and Satin Shirt Waists, beautiful styles, black and colors, worth up to $6.50; Thursday's price

$4.48

BLACK FANCY SILKS.

For Waists and Trimmings.

20 pieces 22-inch Black Brocades and Fancy Silks, in handsome styles, regular price up to 85c; for this great sale—per yard

58c

5 pieces Fancy Silk Brocade and Jap Silks, for waists, worth 50c; for this great sale—per yard

25c

27-inch Black Satin Duchess, 31-inch heavy Peau de Soie, worth $1.25, for this great sale—per yard

95c

A GREAT WASH GOODS SALE

Cool Bargains for Hot Weather.

1 case Fine Zephyr Ginghams, neat new styles, worth 10c; for this sale—per yard

7½c

32-inch Fine Pigues in stripes, dots and figures; splendid styles for Waists, etc., worth 15c and 18c; Special sale price

12½c

36-inch Corded Zephyr Cloth —worth 15c; special sale price

10c

32-inch French Ginghams, worth 25c; sale price

19c

LADIES MACKINTOSHES

In navy blue Cashmere, double cape, actual value $4.50 —Thursday's price—

$3.38

Ladies' Mackintoshes in fancy novelty check; military cape, worth $4.50; Thursday's price

$3.38

BOYS' WASH SUITS.

Many desirable styles to choose from. The prices are

39c, 48c, 65c, 75c, 98c, $1.25 and $2.00.

Something new—Little Boys' Suits, with double-breasted vest, "like pa wears." They look rich price—

$4 and $4.50

We are headquarters for Boys' fashionable clothing.

BOYS' BLOUSE WAISTS ruffled, special price **29c**

WHITE GOODS.

Fine Pigues in checks, stripes, plaids and cords, excellent 10c values; for Thursday's great selling price—per yard

5½c

Fine India Linon, worth 15c; for Thursday's big selling price—per yard

9½c

SHOES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Made by ALBRIGHT especially for us. Infants', 1 to 5

59c

Child's, 5 to 8

90c and $1

Child's, 8½ to 11

$1.50 to 1.65

Girls', 11½ to 2

$1.75 to 2.50

Tan Colored Shoes and Slippers.

All kinds in new, tasty and sensible styles. Prices easy. Child's strap Sandals—

59c, 89c, $1.00, $1.13

According to sizes in tan and black.

SPECIALS—

Ladies' $2.50 Shoes, made by Sharood & Crooks, at

$2.13

Ladies' $1.98 Shoes; Special at

$1.69

Men's Satinoli and Vici $2.50 Shoes; special—per pair

$1.98

EXTRA SPECIALS IN OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

For Thursday Only.

Choice Patent Flour, none better in the city—per 98-lb sack

$1.95

Fancy Dairy Butter—per lb

15c

Potatoes—per bushel

30c

Fancy Brick Cheese—per lb

10c

American Full Cream Cheese per lb

10c

Choice Breakfast Bacon—per lb

8½c

Strictly Pure Lard, four pounds for

25c

Choice family Pork—per lb

5½c

Sour Pickles—per dozen

5c

10 bars Jaxon Soap

25c

Wild Cherry Phosphate, regular price 10c, for this sale per bottle

5c

Root Beer, 10c size for

5c

Ginger Snaps—per lb

6c

Sugar Crackers—per lb

6c

Soda Crackers—per lb

5c

Yellow Peas—per lb

1½c

Johnson & Moe.

HE HAD BRIGHTS' DISEASE.

Prayer of a Christian Scientist Couldn't Save Him.

Philadelphia June 21.—The police of this city are investigating the death of Joseph Craig aged 51 years, of Beverly, W. Va., who died suddenly today in a boarding house at 1240 Montgomery avenue, after being under the treatment of W. E. Reynolds, a Christian Scientist. Craig, who was suffering from diabetes, came here a month ago on the advice of a friend in Washington, D. C., to try the faith cure. Reynolds says he did not prescribe any medicine, the patient insisting on the usual Christian Science method of treating by prayer. He says also that he depended on Craig's faith to bring about his recovery.

CAR ACCOUNTANTS.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 21.—Before the International Association of Car Accountants at its twenty-fourth annual session here today, reports were read and committed by A. B. Wilmot, of Mobile; E. M. Collins, of St. Louis; F. D. Brooks, and J. M. Dods, of Chicago, Ill.; T. G. Cole, of South Bethlehem, Pa.

Next Sunday, June 25,

Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip rates, adults and children, 50 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 403 West superior street. Special train leaves the "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

TAKEN TO JAIL.

Chicago, June 21.—Baron Edgar de Bara, recently convicted of carrying on a fraudulent business through the United States mails, was today taken to Detroit, Mich., to serve a term of three years in the house of correction. The Baroness de Bara has already been taken to the Wheaton, Ill., jail to serve her term of one year.

WHEN DREYFUS ARRIVES.

Brest, June 21.—Admiral Barrera says the French cruiser Sfax, with Dreyfus on board, cannot be expected here before June 26 or 27.

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Low Excursion Rates East.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates—

New York	$20 00
Boston	21 00
Buffalo	22 00
Toronto	21 00
Montreal	23 65
Portland, Me.	32 50

And Eastern points generally. Tickets on sale June 9, 10, 12, 16, 17 and 19. Choice all routes. Full particulars city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

TRIED IT ON THERE

Bond Buyers Do Same Thing at Ashland That They Did Here.

THE BIDS INDISTINCT

Highest Man Claimed a Mistake---The Proceeds Will Cover All Deficits.

According to an article in the Ashland News of yesterday the bond gang, which went there from here to bid on county bonds, it would appear that they tried the same game of pooling to keep down the bids and putting in ambiguous bids to head of outsiders that they did here. And, also, that they fell down there, as they did here. It also shows that they tried the same sharp practice there that they did here—put in bids that were indistinctly written in order to change them if they wished.

The bids were opened this morning for the $100,000 bonds to be sold by Ashland county. There were eight in all, and they came mostly from Chicago firms. The highest bid was from Parson, Leach & Co., of Chicago, whose bid was about $1000 above the face value of the bonds. County Clerk Yankee, County Treasurer Tennant and District Attorney O'Keefe was the committee in charge of opening the bids. The manner in which most of the bids were drawn up and the low premium offered on the average gave rise to suspicions on the part of the county officials that everything was not on the "square," and they decided not to sell the bonds yesterday morning, as had been decided at first. County Clerk Yankee was determined to see if there were any grounds for the suspicions entertained, and in order to secure the highest market price for the bonds he has been telegraphing to a number of banking firms this afternoon. It was decided to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon and take up those bids again. One of the bids made was for a good sized premium, but when it was found to be the highest the representative of the firm making the bid declared that he did not intend to bid the amount the county officials had construed his offer to mean. This manner of making a bid rather upset the county officials, and they decided upon a more complete understanding before selling the bonds.

A. R. Macfarlane, of the firm of A. R. Macfarlane & Co., whose refusal to join in the sandbagging game attempted here, has the means of securing fair play for the city and a fair price for its bonds, states that after all the arguments to induce his firm to go into the pool and "divvy" had failed, an attempt was made to bribe a clerk in his office by a money consideration to divulge the amount of his bid. The clerk, of course, refused to consider the proposition and at once advised Mr. Macfarlane of it. The latter said that he would not say that the offer was made at the instigation of the bond buyers, but he remarked that it had a very suspicious look.

F. C. Hoehler, the representative of the New First National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, the successful bidder, said that he was not in any combination with the others. He expressed his gratification at getting the bonds, and said that he thought that he had made a good bid for his house.

The contract for the sale of the bonds was drawn up by City Attorney Richards and Mr. Hoehler yesterday afternoon, and was signed by the mayor, city comptroller and city clerk and Mr. Hoehler. The contract embraces the terms of the advertisement for bids and the bid of the bank.

It is estimated by City Treasurer Voss that all of the deficit existing in the city funds will be covered this fall. The proceeds of the sale of $500,000 refunding bonds will suffice, Mr. Voss says, to make good the amounts owing by the general and fire department funds and leave $94,000 to be applied to reduce the deficiency in the permanent improvement fund. The deficit in the latter fund will thus be reduced to $286,000 approximately, and Mr. Voss believes that there will be received to apply on this from the settlement of back taxes and assessments in the recent clean-up the sum of about $200,000. The balance, he believes, will be realized from the sale by the city comptroller of inside property for delinquent assessments thereon. The advertisement for this sale will be completed Sept. 1.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

A Determined Effort Is Being Made to Settle It.

Cleveland, June 21.—A determined effort is being made today to settle the street railway strike. Committees from both sides met at 11 o'clock with the committee of the city council appointed Tuesday to devise means for bringing the dispute to an end. The meeting is secret.

The serious riot on the South Side last evening was the prelude to a series of disturbances carried on all through the night. In every part of the city switches were destroyed, rails torn up and the tracks piled high with obstructions. These were removed by the police.

No attempt was made this morning to run cars over lines where trouble was anticipated, and both sides are awaiting the result of the conference.

MILWAUKEE WANTS IT.

Will Try to Get the Democratic National Convention.

Milwaukee, June 21.—A movement is on foot to secure the Democratic national convention of 1900 for Milwaukee. National Committeeman Edward C. Wall will do all in his power to get the convention, and the Citizens' Business league will put forth every effort to bring it here. Milwaukee tried for the convention in 1892, but failed by a narrow margin. Mr. Wall is of the opinion that this city has ample accommodations for the large gathering.

AN OLD JUDGE DYING.

Topeka, Kan., June 21.—Judge C. G. Foster is dying at his home in this city. He was appointed judge of the United States district court by President Grant in 1874 and served until March of this year, when he was retired and succeeded by W. C. Hook.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

THE COUNTY TELEPHONES.

Attorney Offers Pertinent Suggestions In Regard to Them.

To the Editor of The Herald:

It is currently reported that the local Bell Telephone company, otherwise known as the Duluth Telephone company, has offered to reduce the rental of the telephones now in use by St. Louis county from $600 to $150 per year, provided the county commissioners will make a contract with that company, agreeing to use no other telephone than the Bell. It is further reported that the commissioners are seriously considering the proposition and that such a contract may be made.

Now it is apparent that this contract if made, will very materially aid the Bell company in bleeding the people of St. Louis county for yet a little while longer.

It is common knowledge that the Bell company has not offered to reduce its price to private parties and its only object in making the offer to St. Louis county is that it may force attorneys, abstractors and all others having business at the court house to subscribe for the Bell telephone at the old rate of $50 per year. If the Bell company can get the commissioners to make a contract to use no other telephone it can well afford to furnish them rent free and pay the county a bonus. Telephones in public offices are supposed to be for the convenience of the public. How then will the commissioners justify themselves in the eyes of the people if they enter into the proposed contract with the Bell company, which can and will be used by that company in extorting money from the public.

The commissioners should not consider any proposition from the Bell company until it reduces the price of its telephones to private parties and furnishes some guaranty that the reduction will be permanent. I believe it is the duty of the commissioners to require every Bell telephone to be taken out of the court house and kept out until that company shows some disposition to deal fairly with the people.

ATTORNEY.

Duluth, June 21.

WEST DULUTH

Another meeting of business men was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Messrs. Barnes and Launers to discuss the Fourth of July celebration. At this meeting the different committees were appointed and steps taken to collect the necessary funds. There was the utmost enthusiasm over the matter and the outlook for a splendid celebration is bright indeed.

TO BE IN WEIGHING DEPARTMENT.

It is understood that F. E. Bradley, who recently retired from the grocery firm of Bradley & Young, did so for the purpose of accepting a position in the state grain weighing department under Chief Weighmaster Moore. Mr. Bradley was the fusion nominee for alderman is the Seventh ward at the spring election, and although defeated by reason of the opposition of an independent Democrat, he made an excellent run and his appointment will be endorsed by the people of West Duluth generally.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Herald was misinformed yesterday as to the societies whose members marched in a body at the funeral of the late Mrs. Kauppi. The Modern Samaritans and the Modern Woodmen were the societies which participated. The attendance at the funeral was one of the largest ever known in West Duluth, sixty conveyances following the remains to the grave.

Nygren sells wall paper cheap.

Ike Deatherage departed yesterday for his new home in Cincinnati. His family will follow later.

Mrs. J. B. Banker, of Floodwood, is visiting with the Laughtneys.

Nels Bilsey is quite ill of inflammatory rheumatism.

H. R. Patterson is expected home from Iowa with his bride today.

Paul Mitchell has gone to Chicago on business.

Harvey Fetter, engineer for the Great Northern, came down from Hibbing Monday and went to St. Paul.

Moody Laughtney has gone to Houghton to work at his trade.

F. P. Tims and son departed last evening for Houghton.

The Duluth Baseball club management has released Pitcher John Revoy, and he departed yesterday for Bayfield.

J. Lindgren has gone to St. Paul on business. During his absence W. J. Ringstead is employed at the Grand Central Drug store.

Dr. Keyes has gone to Minneapolis on business. He will return Friday.

The ladies of the Maccabees of New Duluth will give a ball on the night of July 4.

August Tidquist, the collector for Stewart Bros. grocery, who was arrested recently in Minneapolis on a charge of embezzlement, was convicted yesterday in municipal court and was sent to the county jail for ninety days.

Wagon for sale. Apply to Mike McCabe, Fifty-sixth avenue west and Cody street.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Santa Maria court No. 322, I. O. F., will give an ice cream social at Gilley's hall on Thursday evening. An excellent musical program has been arranged. Admission 15 cents.

Range and heating stove and household furniture for sale. Apply Mrs. Charles Gagne, Fifty-eight avenue west.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fishing for Trade!

—That's what we are doing, and we are catching lots of it. Now if you want to catch some fish when you go fishing you should prepare yourself with good tackle, and you can get the best there is at our store. We carry everything in the fishing line. Give us a call. Pole, line, hook and bobber ready to use, only 15c—try your luck.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Hardware.

June Receipts Very Heavy.

June bids fair to break all records in the matter of wheat receipts. Up to June 20 the receipts aggregated in round numbers 3,250,000 bushels. In 1896 the total was 5,485,000 bushels, and that was a banner year. In 1898 they were 5,250,000 bushels and in 1897 2,820,000 bushels.

No Boat on Friday.

The North Land will not come in next Friday. Her machinery is undergoing repairs at Buffalo and it has been decided to drop a trip.

TO SELL IT FRIDAY

Duluth Half of Duluth-Superior Bridge to Be Sold Then.

NO ACTION AS YET

Nothing Has Been Done Thus Far Toward Preventing the Sale.

Friday morning, June 23, at 10 o'clock, Sheriff Sargent will sell the Duluth half of the Duluth-Superior bridge to the highest bidder to pay up the personal property taxes for last year. The Duluth half of the bridge was seized a few days ago by Deputy Sheriff Dash, that is he went through the formality of doing so where the article levied upon is too bulky to be carried around conveniently, as in this case, and the sale has been advertised to take place Friday morning. It will be held on Fifth avenue, Rice's Point, near the approach to the bridge, and it will be conducted by Sheriff Sargent.

There has been no move made on the part of the company or G. G. Hartley, its receiver, to block the sale, and unless something is done before Friday morning it will take place as per program. The taxes due amount to over $4000, and there will be interests and costs to figure in. It has been expected that the company would attempt to stop the sale on the ground that the property is in the hands of the United States court, but if such a move is made it is thought that the recent decision of the United States courts to the effect that taxes are a first lien on such property would intervene to prevent the county from losing the taxes.

It has been suggested that if the sale is allowed to proceed the county or city have someone present to bid on the bridge and see that the amount of the taxes is realized from the sale. This is likely to be carried out.

MARINE NEWS.

City of Glasgow Ashore In Georgian Bay and Being Lightered.

Cleveland, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The owners of the City of Glasgow, ashore in Georgian Bay, are advised that the work of lightering her grain cargo still goes on, and she will probably be released today. She has wheat from Lake Superior.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, June 21.—(Special to the Herald.)—Coal shippers are getting no more Lake Michigan vessels at 50 cents than they got at 30 cents several weeks ago. Everything is very strong, but there are no new rates.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Niagara (steel), 12:30 a. m.; Colby and whaleback, 2:40; Rhinelck, 3; Grajwick (steel), 3:40; Nimick, Antrim, 5; Cumberland, 5:25; Siemens, Thomas, 6; Yale, 9; Pawnee and barges, 10; Ira Owen, Chili, 10:30; Orr, Carrington, 11. Down: Watt, Nassymth, 10:30 last night; Germanic, Hutchinson, 5:20 a. m.; Tecumseh, Marengo, 6:15; Kirby, Hartnell, 7:40; Vega, 10:30.

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

Buffalo, June 21.—The freight handlers' strike continues, but the proposed general strike to include the scowpers, lake longshoremen, coal and ore shovelers and others has been postponed pending the arrival of D. J. Keefe, president of the International Longshoremen's association.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Mariska, Malta, Orion, 10:50 last night; Mitchell and whalebacks, 12:30 a. m.; Fryer, Sage, 2:30; Kalkaska, 5; Thomson and whalebacks, 7:30; Venezuela, Santiago, 8:30; Centurion, 9:40; Curry, Carter, Peshtigo, 10; Pentland, Mariposa, 11:30. Down: Tilley, 10:40; last night; Holden, Manhattan, 11:30; Volunteer, 12:30 a. m.; Cadillac, 3:30; Wilson and whalebacks, Shores, 4:50; Osceola, 5; Penna, 8:20; Penobscot, Matoa, Martha, Crescent City, Manitoba, 11.

Up yesterday: Zeth City, 3 p. m.; Jay Gould, 3:30; Hurd, Bliss, Parana, 4; Curtis, Holland, Reed, 5; Caledonia, Polynesia, 6:30. Down: Northern Wave, Specialty, moon; Deveroux, Madden, Nequebay, Mainstee, Webb, 4:30 p. m.; Ericsson, Holley, 7.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Wade, Amazonas, Armenia, C. B. Lockwood, Roumania, Lake Erie, coal; Sawyer, Redfern, Hebard, Schoolcraft, Nestor, Bourke, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Bessemer, Bell, Lake Erie, light for ore; German, Parry Sound, mdse; Boyage, Hancock, mdse; India, Buffalo, pass and mdse.

Departed—Normandie, Boscobel, Ford, 86, light; Ogilvay, Merida, Merrimac, Livingstone, Ramsey, Lake Erie, ore; Allegheny, Lake Erie, lumber; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; City of Traverse, Chicago, pass and mdse.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown.—Arrived: Teutonic from New York for Liverpool.

New York.—Arrived: Saale from Genoa and Naples.

New York—Arrived: Majestic from Liverpool.

ST. PAUL DOES WELL.

St. Paul, June 21.—St. Paul's contributions to the New Richmond sufferers have passed the $22,000 mark, and the grand total is near $60,000. Today one contribution amounted to $2500. General Manager W. A. Scott of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha was authorized by President Marvin Hughitt to make an additional donation of $2500, which brings the total contributions of this road up to $3500 cash, in addition to supplies, special train service, etc.

MACDONALD AS A LAD.

Gen. Hector A. Macdonald, the hero of Omdurman, is the lion of the hour in London, and stories concerning him are cropping out in all directions. He was born at a croft in Rossshire in 1852, and received his elementary education in the parish school of Ferintosh.

When quite a lad, according to the Edinburgh Daily News, the future hero in Inverness was apprenticed as a draper.

One day young Hector was sent down to the cellar to cut out some patterns, and after an interval his employer went down to see how the lad was getting on. He found fault with Hector's performance and sarcastically asked him if he had cut out the patterns with a spade.

"No," replied the future hero, "I did it with a shovel," and immediately went upstairs and made for the barracks at the double, and thus began a career which has been almost unparalleled in the history of a "son of the soil" rising by sheer perserverance to his present position.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The Kelley Hat Hospital, 415 W. Sup. St.

A benefit ball was given last night at Hunter hall, under the auspices of Zenith lodge, No. 99, Degree of Honor, auxiliary ledge of Fidelity lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W. Over 100 couples were present. Refreshments were served by the ladies. A handsome sum was realized for Miss May Dewey, for whose benefit the ball was given, and the event was one of the most enjoyable ever given by the ladies.

Owing to repairing now being made on the Second Presbyterian church, the midweek services will not be held next Thursday evening.

The mayor has accepted the invitation to ride at the head of the Elk's circus parade, which was extended him by Sheriff Sargent in behalf of the committee of arrangements.

A man named Walter Jennings, a woodsman, was arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having stolen a watch from a man on the Bowery. The witnesses could not identify him, however, and he was released this morning.

Frank Currie, who was charged with assaulting J. G. Lachance, June 11, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning. A fine of $5 and costs was imposed, which was paid.

J. D. Stryker, who had his right foot mangled by being run down by a street car a few days ago, is improving rapidly and it is now thought that the foot can be saved.

A cargo of bonded wheat aggregating 95,000 bushels is being loaded on the steamer Lackawanna for shipment to London via Buffalo and New York.

Archie Herron, of Little Falls, has filed a petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at $14,176.58 and his assets at $1496.86. J. S. Campbell has also filed a petition. His liabilities amount to $11,054.09, and he has no assets.

The case of the First National bank of Duluth against Horace Williston has been dismissed by the bank.

A marriage license has been issued to John W. Shellenberger and Mary A. Currie.

PERSONALS.

Rev. Mr. Sykes and wife, of Cloquet, went to Isle Royale this morning for a short vacation.

Miss Thressa McMannus left last evening to visit her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Nestor, of Marquette, Mich.

R. H. Evans returned today with his family on the steamship Northwest and will occupy C. E. Lovett's residence, 1732 East Third street. Miss Mayme Adams, of Detroit, is here visiting with them for the summer.

C. F. McNair was down from Cloquet last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen, of Minneapolis, arrived today on the India and left for home.

George E. Tener, of Pittsburg, a coal man, is at the Spalding.

George H. Boyd, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

Emile Pickhardt, of Islington, Mass., is at the Spalding.

O. W. Dunham, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

Dr. H. Bright and David Newhall, of Philadelphia, are guests at the St. Louis.

Supt. H. A. Tuttle, of the North American Telegraph company, arrived today on the India from a trip down the lakes.

G. C. Power, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Rev. Dr. Ryan left last night for Faribault, Minn., to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of Shattuck school. He will return tomorrow.

Mr. R. H. Conery, formerly of Duluth, now representing E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, is in the city on business and is at the St. Louis hotel.

Deputy Collector of Customs Linderberg and wife have returned from a trip down the lakes. They went down on steamer Mohawk, which was tied up in the strike and they came home on the India.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Cairo, Ill., June 21.—Maj. T. A. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of the National cemetery, near Mound City, Ill., was shot and killed today by a man named Tobin. The cause of the shooting is not known. Large parties are looking for Tobin, who escaped.

THE CLUB WOMAN.

In these days so many clubs are organized for apparently good and useful purposes that it seems almost a neglect of duty if one fails to become a member of one or more of them, and so join in the march of progress and keep in touch with the world, says the Gentlewoman. But in the mind of the thoughtful and busy wife and mother will arise questions as to the actual advantages of such organizations. Will they tend to enlarge and strengthen the mind, or simply add to its cares and perplexities? She will naturally ask if it is nobler to be concerned in the sanitary condition of her home, or if a practical interest in the training of children in general requires greater intellectual effort than the training of her own little ones. Furthermore, she will doubt, if a ten-minutes' discussion on the "importance of women in public life," another ten minutes on "Greek architecture," the same length of time devoted to "ancient religions," and so on through a list of equally profound and important subjects will give her the repose of mind which she sorely needs, or even any real information. She will probably conclude that the hour thus spent could be better employed in the pursuit of some one study, or in the employment of good pictures or music, or just simply in the open air. It would seem, that the woman who conscientiously discharges her home duties, and is a faithful worker in several clubs, ends by adding to the list of victims of nervous prostration. While she, whose chief ambition is to be thought "progressive," will thoroughly and assertively fulfill her club duties. But what of her home—the noblest organization ever instituted on earth?

In any case, this tendency to club life seems to menace home life. It so divides a woman's interest that she cannot be the central figure of home. But someone remarks, one gets so many helpful suggestions at the club meetings on the management of the household and children. Oh, the weariness of a "multitude of counsels" and they are far from helpful; our households and children become subjects for numerous experiments; one is reminded of the anecdote of a physician who was called to see a very sick child. He asked the anxious mother what she had been doing for it. "Oh," she answered, despairingly, "just everything that everyone advised."

The lives of many women are so pitifully narrow that one is tempted to welcome any movement which might enlarge their sphere of thought and action. But is the club, in all the modern acceptance of the term, a step in the right direction?

Life is so short that we want to make the best possible use of the precious moments, and not find out too late that all our efforts have been misdirected, that our "silver is indeed but dross."

HAVE AN AT HOME DAY.

Is there anything more disconcerting than to make a call upon persons who have no set day for receiving and who consider your advent the signal for a general patting of cushions and scurrying away of work; in fact, making you feel, while you stand on the steps or wait in the drawing room, that you are a sort of human earthquake that has come into their midst. It is not a question of airs to suggest an at-home day, says the Philadelphia Times. That would obviate all this flurry and put the caller an dthe called much more at their ease.

It is certainly anything but pleasant to wait below stairs, perfectly cognizant that there is a repressed whispering and fluttering going on above, which is in distressing contrast to the calm which your visit has broken in upon. It is quite awful to hear comments to the effect that they wish you had come at any other time, and a hazard as to what is in the house for luncheon, and whether you will be asked to stay and partake of not. There is not apt to be a very strongly marked entente cordiale when your hostess finally does appear, and the ensuing conversation must be punctuated by the echoes of those despairing whispers which one could hardly believe were ever uttered by the same lips that are trying so hard to frame only the most polite expressions.

Think over this day at home suggestion, and see if it is not really one of the very few practical features of fashionable life which even the unfashionable would do well to copy if they are to secure for themselves and their friends a more perfect understanding regarding the times for visitations and be in readiness on those occasions.

HOW SHE WAS PRESENTED.

It costs more to make one's debut in England than in America, for over there a girl is not properly introduced till she she been presented at court, and the cost of launching a daughter in society is something to drive impecunious fathers into a lunatic asylum. One girl who came up from her Berkshire home to be presented this spring has given an account of what she endured, and what her father's pocketbook suffered. First, a large aristocratic and handsomely furnished house was rented in London for the season—nearly every one rents his own house now—and a big rent charged. Then began the work of laying in a wardrobe.

This girl first paid a visit to a place where corsets are made to order. She had a pretty figure, but madame insisted that she must have an 18-inch waist to be beautiful. She was measured and fitted for riding, opera and ordinary corsets, and the bill came to $100. Twenty-five pairs of the smartest boots and slippers added to the bills. A score of pretty hats, bade in $500, and three times the amount went to the dressmaker. A riding habit cost $50, a bicycle suit the same, and several dozen pairs of gloves to match were no small item.

The presentation dress cost $600, though it was plainly made of exquisite white satin brocke. For a fee of $15 a lady came and taught the young woman the court bow, the way to courtesy and carry her train. This was hard work for a debutante, and she said she was as tired after an afternoon with her teacher as though she had spent the time on the golf links. And after all the time and trouble it was but few brief seconds she spent in the royal presence. But she was properly launched and happy.

GUESSWORK UNSCIENTIFIC.

"I had made up my mind," said the housekeeper, according to the New York Times, "that we should have better cooking, and that it could not be done unless we were more scientific about it. Guesswork is unscientific and so I purchased, first of all, an oven thermometer. If we could see the temperature was at such a degree for cake and regulate everything in that way, there was no reason why we should not cook everything to a turn. It was a very good thermometer that I bought, with a heavy iron standard. I don't generally go into my kitchen in the evening, but it chanced, a few days after the purchase of the thermometer, that I did, and there I saw my new thermometer in use—the heavy base made an excellent hammer, and my maid was cracking nuts with it. There are many difficulties to be overcome before the American housewife can have her kitchen regulated by science."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324 —two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return..... **$11.50**
June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Port Huron, Mich., and rturn..... **$11.50**
July 13, 14, 15, 17.

Toronto, Ont., and return..... **$25.20**
June 20-20.

436 Spalding Hotel Block.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and seventy dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidman, mortgagee, bearing date September 3, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, November 12, 1894, at 11:15 o'clock, a. m. in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 157; and no action or proceedings having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The west half of the northwest quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-seven, in township fifty north, of range fifteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 21st, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes, if any, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 6, 1899.

H. M. SIDMAN,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. May-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

At the time and place stated in the foreclosure notice the sale of the above-described property was publicly adjourned to Thursday, July 6, 1899, at the same hour and place stated in said notice.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis Co., Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-21-28.

STRONGLY OBJECT

Owners of Dairy Farms Becoming Alarmed Over the Chicago Agitation.

KICK ON THE TESTS

Being Made at the Expense of the Farmers Owning Cows.

Chicago, June 21.—Men with dairy farms in the vicinity of Chicago are becoming alarmed at what they term the wholesale slaughter of cattle for the purpose of making tests for tuberculosis. Directors of the Milk Shippers' union, at a meeting in this city, resolved to advise farmers not to allow tests to be made in their herds.

"We are not opposed to the strictest tests," said President Holcomb, of Sycamore, "but we object to the tests being made at the expense of the farmer. Let the state or the city pay full value for all cattle slaughtered and they may kill all they like of them."

It was said by members that 83 per cent of the farmers shipping milk into Chicago were renters whose property consisted solely of cows. If a whole herd of a poor man's cattle were condemned it would be robbing him of the means of making a living.

Secretary Hill, who has investigated the matter, said: "Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New Jersey, Massachusetts and some other states, after spending large sums of money on inspection of cattle, have given it up. With all of the investigation there is hardly an authenticated case in which they can prove that tuberculosis was communicated to a human being through the medium of milk."

Many of the directors declared that the farmers would keep their milk at home and turn it into butter if Chicago attempted to make regulations for their dairies without providing for the expenses to be paid by the city.

WOOD WANTED.

The Governor of Santiago Has Received Many Alluring Offers.

New York, June 21.—A Tribune special from Washington says: It is the belief among officers here that Gen. Leonard Wood will not return to Santiago, but will resign from the service and accept one of the many alluring offers that have been made to him by corporations whose directors have been attracted by his conspicuous executive ability and positive genius for organizing.

Before he left Santiago he had received an invitation from Boston to assume the management of the New England concern at a salary of $25,000 a year, according to the understanding of his friends here. He also had under consideration several applications from New York setting forth scarcely less lucrative positions, and today it is announced he has been in consultation at New York with the heads of the syndicate which recently consolidated most of the street railway systems of the national capital and the local electric lighting companies.

The officials of the war department do not think Gen. Wood will resist all the temptations that are being put forward to entice him from the army.

THE ALASKA CLEAN-UP.

Late Reports Say It Will Be Very Big.

San Francisco, June 21.—A letter from Dawson, dated May 26, says the clean-up for the present season will amount to at least $18,000,000, more than twice last year's yield. The increase is due to the fact that Dominion, Sulphur and Hunker creeks, which were practically unworked last season, have been developed to a considerable extent with favorable results, and the bench claims of Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker and Dominion have been worked to such an extent that their output will greatly increase the total production.

Gold Run, which is practically the only "new" creek in the district, has also shown up well.

The portion of Dawson, which was destroyed by fire April 25, is rapidly being rebuilt.

THE BOERS PREPARING.

Cape Town, June 21.—The activity of the war office local authorities has been suspended in the matter of contracts for certain military requisites on the ground that the regiments are now ready to leave Cape Town for Kimberley at short notice.

An engine driver on the Cape railway declares that he has seen men, armed and mounted, engaged in drilling at Hout-Kraal, near Delare and Pontfontein, not far from Kimberley. He was informed that they were Dutchmen preparing to assist the Boers in the event of hostilities.

TO SURVEY THE COAST.

San Francisco, June 21. The coast and geodetic survey steamer Patterson has sailed for St. Michael to make a survey of that portion of the Bering sea route to the Alaskan gold fields. A year ago systematic work was begun in this region. This year the seaward approaches of the Yukon are to be developed in connection with parties in small boats, continuing the trackage of the Delata channels and their devious ways through the great bank to the deep water of the sea. The new gold finds at Cape Nome and the other fields at Golovin bay can be approached only with danger from the uncertainties of the chart. The Patterson's cruise will include these places with the general work of the more open water of the sea.

AKRON STRIKE SETTLED.

Akron, Ohio, June 21.—A settlement has been reached in the Akron & Cuyahoga Falls Rapid Transit company employes' strike. Ten hours are to constitute a day's work. Motormen and conductors receive an advance of 2

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

Mme. Yale's FRUITCURA

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY BY A WOMAN TO CURE WOMEN.

WOMEN OF ALL AGES, ATTENTION!

MME. YALE, Queen of Beauty, who has lectured in all of the prominent cities of the world before vast audiences, and has been pronounced by all newspapers to be the most perfect woman in form and feature now living, speaks to the women of the world and confesses to them that the secret of her beauty lies in perfect health, and the secret of her health lies in the use of her own remedies—among them, Fruitcura—her great and wonderful tonic for curing all female ailments and building up the system. Fruitcura restores all weak organs to perfect health. It cures the many complaints of women that only women know of. It restores the vitality, makes the eyes bright, the step elastic and brings the bloom of health to the faded cheek. It renews the nerve tone and makes the flesh firm, hard and velvety. In fact, its use is the royal road to perfect health and beautiful womanhood. It cures their complaints and nervous troubles of any nature, and revives the vitality which is lacking in all such cases. For women of all ages. A discovery by a woman to cure women. Price $1.00 per bottle.

For sale by PANTON & WHITE.

Write for Mme. Yale's new scientific treatise called "Woman's Wisdom." Contains 96 pages. Mailed free.

cents and other employes 2½ cents per hour. The union was not recognized, but future disputes are to be arbitrated.

THE TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

A Professor Thinks It Will Do Much Good.

Washington, June 21.—Professor E. A. DeSchweinitz, who attended the international tuberculosis congress at Berlin as a delegate from the United States, reports briefly to the state department that the special object for which the congress was called, namely arousing interest in the erection of sanitariums for the poor and especially for the working classes, will be greatly advanced.

According to the present German laws, each laborer and each employer of a laborer is required to pay a very small tax, which is utilized in taking care of the tuberculosis poor. Professor Schweinitz thinks that many practical results will follow the work of this congress.

Dr. Boyd, of the United States navy, was the other delegate from the United States and a most interesting report is expected from him. The official delegates from the United States were very cordially received and entertained.

The duke of Ratibor, the president of the congress, expressed himself as particularly well pleased by reason of the interest taken in the congress by the president of the United States, in receiving a kindly telegram sent to the congress by the president and by the sending of two distinguished delegates.

PERISHED IN A FIRE.

John Cody's Life Lost In New York Boarding House.

New York, June 21.—The furnished room house kept by Mrs. Mary Caldwell in Seventeenth street was badly damaged by fire early today and three of the inmates were injured. The injured were: Mrs. Caldwell, 37 years of age, severely burned; James Caldwell, her son, 14 years old, and John Cody, 41 years old, a lodger. John Cody died at the hospital from the effects of his injuries.

THE DISPATCHERS.

A General Discussion of Train Rules the Feature.

Milwaukee, June 21.—A general discussion of train rules was the feature of today's session of the convention of the Train Dispatchers' Association of America. The committee on the president's address and the report of the secretary treasurer presented a report which was adopted. The committee, among other things, recommends that a special committee of five be created to devise ways and means for the liquidation of the back salary of the secretary, and suggests that some means be used to induce a better attendance at the annual conventions.

F. N. Schultz, of Garrett, Ind., will be elected to the presidency at tonight's session. Denver, Omaha, Cleveland and Atlanta are candidates for the next convention.

ELKS' GRAND LODGE.

The Parade the Principal Event For the Day.

St. Louis, June 21.—Several hundred belated Elks arrived today from various parts of the country. Among them were the lodges from Denver, Middletown, Ohio; Danville, Ill.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Newport, Ky.; Jackson, Tenn.; Logansport and Terre Haute, Ind.; Dennison and Dallas, Tex., and Kansas City, Kan.

Chairman Kehrman of the committee on registration and headquarters estimates that there are fully 8000 Elks in the city.

Today the principal event was the parade, in which all the Elks participated. Almost every building had been decorated, and on Olive street at Seventh an elaborate arch spanned the roadway. Along the line of march there were thousands of spectators, who cheered the different lodges as they marched past.

It took the parade one hour to pass a given point and during that time business on the streets was practically suspended. Each lodge in line had some distinctive dress, either a uniform, or something unique or farthing in effect.

It is stated that Milwaukee will probably be chosen for the next meeting place.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

MONEY AT BOTTOM

The Reason For the Trouble Over the Young Man Chase.

NOW IN RIGHT MIND

Says He Went With His Aunt of His Own Desire.

Detroit, June 21.—Attorney J. D. Connely has been engaged to watch the interests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dubme, who are accused of having spirited Moses Fowler Chase to New York in expectation, it is alleged, of securing a portion of Young Chase's $600,000 inheritance. Mr. Connely wired Governor Roosevelt today, requesting him not to issue extradition papers until he could be heard from.

Prosecuting Attorney Frazer has arranged to have Detective Cotter sent to New York to bring back the Dubmes. Cotter will go to Albany tonight and from there to New York.

New York, June 21.—For a short time last night Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Dubme, for whose arrest the chief of police of Detroit, Mich., had telegraphed, were under restraint at police headquarters, while they were questioned about the alleged abduction of Moses Fowler Chase, the boy who is heir to about $600,000 from his grandfather's estate. Mr. and Mrs. Dubme were brought down from the Waldorf-Astoria to tell their story. When they had done so they were allowed to go.

Moses Fowler Chase is 21 years old. According to the story of the Dubmes, who are uncle and aunt to the heir, the father is a man without money, who wants to get possession of the estate for the boy. The father is said to have brought suit in the probate court of Hamilton, Ohio to have the boy declared insane, but the heir was declared to be of sound mind. The Dubmes then took the boy away. The boy, according to Capt. McCluskey, said that he had left home with his uncle and aunt. He declared he went with them voluntarily and by preference. He said he has no doubt that his father intended to get control of his property and is trying to have him adjudged insane.

Chase says that while playing golf last September he suffered a sunstroke, which affected his mind for a short while, but that he is completely recovered.

Mr. Dubme denies that he intended sailing for Europe today, as alleged in a dispatch received from Detroit. He said he and his wife intended to go to Portland, Me., with Chase and they would now remain, in the city a day or two longer to await developments. He expressed a determination to fight the case out to the end.

COL. VAN VALZAH RETIRES.

He Gives Up on Account of Physical Disability.

Washington, June 21.—The list of officers who have succumbed to the hardship of the military campaign in the Philippines has been increased by the disability of Col. David D. Van Valzah, commanding the Eighteenth regiment of infantry. In view of his physical condition he recently applied to the war department for retirement under the statute authorizing the retirement of officers on their own application after over thirty years' service. His application has been approved, and the vacancy thus created has been filled by the promotion of Lieut. Col. Gilbert S. Carpenter of the Seventh infantry, who is now stationed with a portion of his regiment at Fort McPherson, Ga., near Atlanta. Other promotions made by the retirement of Col. Van Valzah are: Maj. William E. Daushera of the First infantry, to be lieutenant colonel of the Seventh infantry; Capt. E. Smith of the Twelfth, to be major of the First infantry.

MEET AT PETOSKEY.

Gens. Alger, Wheeler and Duffield Attend a Camp Fire.

Petoskey, Mich., June 21.—Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler arrived early today from the South, and Secretary Alger and party came in later from the North. The presence of Gens. Alger, Wheeler and Duffield is the great feature of the annual encampment of the Michigan G. A. R. The generals will be the speakers of the evening at tonight's camp fire in the great Bayview auditorium.

CASSATT ELECTED AGAIN.

Philadelphia, June 21.—The directors of the Pennsylvania railroad today elected A. J. Cassatt president of the corporation which operates the lines west of Pittsburg. He is now in control of the entire system.

Mr. Cassatt was also elected president of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway (the Pan Handle route) to succeed Mr. Thomson.

WILL TRY AGAIN.

M. Bourgeois Has Finally Declined to Form a Cabinet.

Paris, June 21.—It was announced late in the day that M. Bourgeois had declined the task of forming a cabinet. M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs in the Dupuy cabinet, will now probably be asked to form a ministry.

M. Bourgeois returns to The Hague tomorrow, where he considers the peace conference is progressing in an excellent manner.

GERMAN YACHT RACE.

Heligoland, June 21.—Betty, Wendur, Celonia and Florinda arrived here in the order named in the race for Emperor William's gold cup, which started June 19 from Dover, England. Aeolus and Jullanar have not arrived. The winner will not be known until later owing to the complicated handicaps.

"The North-Western Line."

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, June 25 to July 11.
Los Angeles, June 25 to July 8.
Cincinnati, June 26, 27 and 28.
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.
Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.

Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

A VISIT TO SPRINGFIELD.

The President Reviews a Parade and Shakes Hands.

Springfield, Mass., June 21.—The city was gaily decorated today in honor of the arrival of President McKinley, and vast crowds thronged the streets, every one anxious to see and shake hands with the president.

The little steamer Mascott arrived at her dock at 11:30 and was accorded a hearty reception by the flotilla of gaily decorated boats, which clustered about the craft, and from the thousands who lined the river bank. At Holyoke a reception committee of Springfield, headed by Mayor Gilmer, met the president and party.

During this trip the navigation committee of this city gave the president an object lesson regarding the immense advantage which would accrue to this city and Holyoke were the river opened for navigation as far as the latter city. The president evinced much interest in the idea, but made no promises.

On arrival at Springfield the presidential party were taken in carriages for a drive around the city. Later they were driven through the armory grounds, where a national salute was fired, and then they were taken to the Nayasset club for luncheon.

One pretty feature of the drive was the children from the various schools massed in front of their buildings, and at each place two little girls advanced and placed a handsome bouquet in the hands of the president and Mrs. McKinley.

After luncheon the ladies remained at the club building, while the president and the other gentlemen were taken to the city hall, where a large platform had been erected.

The president reviewed the parade, which was composed of the three local militia companies of the Second Massachusetts regiment, the naval brigade, Grand Army and boys' brigade. Afterwards he held a reception and shook the hands of 3000 people.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Contest Between the Stone-Goebel Forces and P. Wat Hardin.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The Democratic state convention which meets at Music hall this afternoon, promises to be a most interesting gathering. Although two of the leading candidates for governor, Capt. W. J. Stone and William Goebel have agreed to combine their forces in an attempt to organize the convention, the main issue is yet to be fought out between these gentlemen and Gen. P. Wat Hardin, who controls the largest number of instructed delegates.

If the Stone-Goebel combination succeeds in organizing the convention, the disposal of the 200 or more contested seats probably will give them a winning advantage. This will result in the nomination of Capt. Stone for governor while Mr. Goebel will control the remainder of the ticket and the state central committee. The most prominent names on the Goebel slate are J. W. C. Beckham, of Nelson; Smith, of Bourbon, for attorney general, Smith of Bourbon, for attorney general, and John C. Chenault, of Madison, for auditor.

The Hardin forces, however, are sincerely confident of their ability to control the situation. They count upon defections from the Stone forces to give them a majority of the delegates.

When the convention was called to order by Chairman Johnston the Stone-Goebel people placed Judge David P. Redwine in nomination for temporary chairman. W. H. Sweeney, of Barron county, was nominated by the Hardin faction. The first ballot resulted Redwine, 550; Sweeney, 446; but a number of counties were passed on account of contests, and the vote was held up, pending a decision as to how the vote of these counties was to be cast.

As 545 votes were required to elect a temporary chairman, and there were enough contested delegates to throw the victory to either side, this proved the turning point of the factional fight. A long controversy ensued over the construction on a resolution adopted by the state central committee last night, giving the chairman instructions regarding contests.

DEFENDED THE PURCHASE.

Von Buelow Taiks About Germany's New Islands.

Berlin, June 21.—During the discussion of the supplementary credits for the protectorates and the loan therefor, the minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, again defended the acquisition of the Spanish islands which, he said, the government had long entertained, as it would lend to the development of Germany's old possessions. He added that he was no builder of castles in the air, but had proceded quietly, soberly and advisedly, as in the case of Kiao Chou, and asserted he was justified in assuming that the new possessions would prove just as valuable, commercially, for German industries and German enterprise in those regions which, henceforth, would be able to advance under much more favorable conditions. The islands, he explained, were admirably suited for cultivation and might in time to come be bases for commercial intercourse between Asia, South America and Germany. From the outset, he said, Germany could dispense with the costly military establishments of Spain. The reichstag subsequently passed the second reading of the credit for the purchase of the islands, with the loan bill and the commercial convention with Spain attached.

At noon, when an east and west-bound car passed over the Superior viaduct, about 500 men and boys working in factories near by and on the flats assembled and for ten minutes there was a serious riot. Missiles fairly filled the air for a time. Several passengers on both cars were struck by flying missiles and the cars damaged. No one was seriously injured. The call of the whistle of the factories for the men to return to work put an end to the riot.

A crowd of men and boys barricaded the tracks at Cedar and East Madison avenues at noon. Passing cars were stoned and several passengers bruised by missiles.

During the course of his remarks Baron Von Buelow said:

"We hold it to be our first duty to see that our relations with other powers are undisturbed by the new acquisition and hope that our relations with the immediate neighbors of the islands, namely, the Americans and Japanese, will only become more intimate. We have not thought of placing ourselves in opposition to the Americans in the South Pacific, and we as little wish to prejudice American interests as America contemplates injuring us without reason. We shall meet the active and talented Japanese with sincere sympathy. There is no reason why, on the basis of mutual firmness and respect, the powers interested in those regions should not, side by side, forward the works of peace and civilization. We hope, through the treaty which harmoniously ends the political and economic differences, that the relations between the Germans and Spaniards will become of the friendliest description. The business concluded with the Spanish is an honorable transaction, in which neither has bested the other. For Spain the islands were only the remnants of a ruined building. To us these islands form pillars of the arch of a new fabric with a great future, please God."

During the course of the debate Herr Liebknecht, Socialist, was called to order for declaring the government would be much better employed "in removing the terrible evils existing at home," and for declaring the colonial policy of the ministers was "ridiculous and despicable."

OUR BLUE SUN

Profs. Langley and See Say It Is Not Yellow at All.

The Moon White, Sky Black and Stars of Rainbow Hues.

Statement by Professor S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institution: "If we could raise above the earth's atmosphere to view it, the sun must have a decidedly bluish tine to the naked eye. The proper color of the sun is blue—not merely bluish, but positively and distinctly blue."

"There can be no doubt of the correctness of Professor Langley's opinion that the sun is really blue, and not yellow as we see it," said Professor T. J. J. See of the naval observatory at Washington, who has made himself famous recently as the discoverer of "double stars" in numbers hitherto undreamed of, to the correspondent of the Boston Transcript. "You have only to imagine the atmospheric envelope of the earth, which hinders vision, removed, and the heavens are revealed to the eye in an altogether new and unfamiliar aspect. The sky, in broad daylight, is black, and the moon, if above the horizon, is no longer yellow, but a brilliant white. Though the blue sun shines above, the stars are much brighter and more distinctly seen than ever before on the clearest night. Furthermore, they differ very much in color, some of them being red, others blue, others rose color, others red, others violet and yet others green.

"A strange aspect of the universe this would seem to be; and yet such is its true appearance, whereas we are accustomed to behold it altered to the eye by the interference of the atmosphere. As is well known, the sky looks blue because of the breaking up of the light by innumerable particles of dust and moisture afloat in the air. Take away this hindrance to vision, and no longer will the illusion of sunlight obscure the view of the stars, each of which will shine like a separate lamp in the blackness of space. The blue sun, under present circumstances, looks yellow because the blue light-rays, having very short wave-lengths, do not easily penetrate the atmospheric coat of the earth. The yellow waves are much longer and have a better chance to get through; hence the sun is yellow and sunlight is yellow.

"Now, as to the differing tints of the stars, we must understand that they vary in this respect with their age. To begin with, it is necessary to realize that, barring the unseen and few planets of our own system, visible because they are near, all of the celestial bodies one sees in the heavens at night are suns—many of them hundreds of times as big as our own sun. The so-called Milky Way is a congress of suns, in which our orb of day is a rather inferior luminary. On this point I shall have something more to say presently, but meanwhile it will suffice to remark that planets in general, being dark and extinguished bodies, could not possibly be visible by their own light, and so we must perceive that every star which twinkles in the vault above us at night is a sun. By the aid of a very powerful telescope I have discovered about a dozen stars that are actually made visible by the reflected light of the suns about which they revolve; but they do not importantly concern the general proposition.

"The color of a star—otherwise to be termed a distant sun—varies according to its age. In its youth it is yellow; in its old age, blue. The tint is a matter of temperature: the hotter a star, the bluer it gets, because great heat means an activity that engenders blue light-waves. Sirius is a very blue star, as seen through the telescope, simply because it is so hot. Probably Sirius gives out 100 times as much light as our sun, though it is only three, or perhaps four, times as big. Vega, in the constellation Lyra has hundreds of times as big as our sun, is blue, and the inference is that the heat it emits is tremendous.

"I have been speaking of the appearance of these stars as viewed through the medium of our atmosphere. Their colors, in some cases, are so vivid as to exhibit marked differences; but if the air-envelope of the earth were taken away, their varying tints would be much more noticeable. From what I have said you will have understood that the suns of the universe go through progressive alterations of hue as they grow older. Our own sun is becoming steadily bluer, because it is growing hotter. Every star, or sun, grows hotter and hotter up to a certain point in its history, and then cools. Our sun, through the contraction of its gaseous body, is still gaining temperature, while losing bulk at the rate of ten inches in diameter per diem. It will be ten inches less thick tomorrow than it is today.

"However, our sun has nearly reached the limit of its increase in temperature, and before long it will begin to cool off. My belief is that within 200,000 years the solar orb, while considerably smaller than now, will be so hot that it will look decidedly blue even as seen through the earth's atmosphere; thereafter it will show signs of running down quite rapidly, and a tendency will soon follow, on the part of the human population of the earth, to huddle toward the equator.

"So well as we are able to perceive, mankind must be destroyed eventually by the progress of cold, and in my opinion, the sun will not shine for more than 4,000,000 years longer. Originally, of course, it was a nebula, composed of cold particles, chiefly stony and widely scattered. These particles, gathering together by mutual attractions, formed a body in which heat was engendered by the falling together of the particles composing it. Since then the progressive shrinking—i. e., falling together—of the particles has resulted in the emission of heat. It is about 32,000,000 years since the sun began to shine, and we may reasonably expect that it will give warmth enough to sustain life on the earth for 1,000,000 years to come. I do not think that we can count upon a more extended survival of the human race.

"Hitherto an absurdly mistaken notion seems to have been accepted regarding the make-up of the sun, which has been supposed to be a homogeneous body, equal in density throughout. As a matter of fact, while its material is lighter than our own atmosphere on its surface, the interior is very much denser than the heaviest known substances that go to compose the earth. In fact, the solar orb near its center is about three times as dense as mercury. As for the future of the sun, we may suppose that for a while, after cooling, it will become habitable by living forms, animal and vegetable; but these are not likely to be developed highly or to endure for any length of time, inasmuch as the mighty globe will have no external source of heat to depend upon.

"Sirius, as I have said, is a blue star. Lyra, in the beak of the constellation of the Swan, is a double sun, one of its members being pale yellow and the other deep blue. The fiery-red sun of Scorpio is linked with another one that is small and green. These double stars are true cosmic twins, and occasionally triplets appear. Castor, in Gemini, is a pair of suns, each of which is larger than our orb of day, and it is believed that the greater of the two revolves around a third gigantic and invisible body, the presence of which is suggested by the swinging movements of the mighty luminary in question. Algol, the so-called Demon Star, has such a body revolving around it, shutting off its light so as to make it glare and fade at alternate intervals. I, myself, as I have already said, have discovered a dozen great stars that are almost black, shining merely by reflected light from neighboring suns. What worlds they must be, to be sure, and how strange the forms of life which may be imagined to inhabit them.

"Alcyone, 1060 times as big as our sun, is in the constellation Taurus, toward which the whole of our solar system is moving. It may even be conceived as possible that our sun eventually will become a satellite of Vega's. But Arcturus, the king of suns, gives 5000 times as much light as our sun—a statement which becomes impressive when it is considered that our solar orb would 'eat up' into 1,250,000 pieces, each one as large as the earth on which we live. If, by the way, the sun were a solid block of anthracite coal, ignited in pure oxygen, it would burn out in 1700 years.

"The atmosphere of the sun is supposed to be 5000 miles deep, being composed of various gases and vapors of metals. As observed through the telescope, its surface is covered with minute white forms apparently floating in an ocean of grayish fluid. These are clouds, composed not of water, but chiefly of carbon, dust as the electrician uses carbon for producing the brightest of artificial lights, so the sun employs the same agent in the manufacture of its transcendent light and heat. The sun-clouds are made up of drops of liquid carbon which have a radiance vastly exceeding the glow of the filament in an electric lamp. 'When,' as a famous astronomer says, 'we remember that the entire surface of the huge luminary is coated with these clouds, every particle of which is thus intensely luminous, we need no longer wonder at the dazzling brightness which even across the awful gulf of 93,000,000 miles, produces for us the inconceivable glory of daylight.'

"The greatest and most important invention to be made in the next century will be a machine for storing the heat of the sun and transforming it into electricity or some other form suitable for ready employment. This heat, which is now permitted to go to waste, will be applied to the running of mills, the warming of houses, and every other purpose for which energy is utilized. It is worth mentioning in this connection that every square yard of the sun's surface emits an amount of heat equal to that of a blast furnace consuming one ton of coal every ten minutes. The heat given out by the solar globe in one second would raise 135,000,000 cubic miles of ice cold water to boiling point, and of this heat the earth receives only one two-billionth part."

RAILROADS IN FUTURE.

An Authority Says There Will Not Be Any.

F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, in speaking of the future development of railroad travel to a correspondent of the New York Sun says:

"The great development of railroad travel fifty years hence will undoubtedly be along the line of urban and suburban rapid transit. Long distance steam railroads, as we know them today, carrying both freight and passengers, are in some respects at the apex of their achievement. Speed is for all practical purposes limited to the maximum of sixty miles an hour, or but little more. The item of comfort has reached a point where there is little to be desired. Accidents affecting life and limb on a modern passenger railway have been reduced to a percentage so low that it is actually safer to travel on a railway train than to walk along a city street.

"It is possible that for some time to come long distance travel will continue to follow the same general lines as now exist. Steam locomotives may give place to machinery operated by electricity or compressed air; the two rails may in process of time become one, cars, both passenger and freight, may be still further improved, but in the main the railway system of 1950 will be simply an improvement on what exists today, with an even-present speed limit of less than 100 miles an hour.

"There is a department of railway travel, however, that demands and will experience radical changes, and that is urban and suburban rapid transit of both passengers and freight; it is the crying need of the day. Municipalities and corporations are moving heaven and earth to provide better means for transporting the millions of men from their homes to their offices and workshops. Conditions, instead of improving, grow steadily worse. In all the large centers exceeding half a million population the congestion of street cars or cable cars and elevated roads—is a constant menace to health, life and property.

"Extension along the lines of existing methods is almost at a standstill. New York, the second city in the world, seems helpless before the ever-growing problem. Twice every day a struggling mass of humanity wastes precious hours in a slow, tedious journey between work and home. There is no more room for surface lines of railways. The extension of the elevated system means the ruination of valuable streets. What is wanted is some method that will practically annihilate distance and at the same time remove from the city streets the dangers and defects of the present system. One possible solution occurs to me.

"It requires no effort of the imagination to see an extension of the pneumatic tube system now in use in the largest cities. A view of New York, London, Paris, or any other large city in 1950 may show something after this fashion: Darkness, asphalted streets with no noise of clanging gong or steel shod hoofs; clean, unbroken pavements across which pass with noiseless rush rubber tired, tireless carriages; no deathly tracery of electric lines or network of smoke-begrimed elevated trestle work. Instead, at convenient intervals, the small round stations of the Pneumatic Underground Transportation company. The passenger will step into an automatic elevator which gently lowers him to the track, if such a name can be applied to a system that has no track. Incandescent lamps light the underground station and the air is pure and sweet. Accompanied by other suburban residents the passenger enters a luxuriously appointed car whose arched sides and ceilings disclose the tubular construction. The conductor touches an electric button which closes the door softly and gently; there is a distinct but barely perceptible forward motion as the car starts, and in almost an instant, so rapid has been the motion, the trip has been made from the Battery to Harlem oval, and the silent elevator lifts the passenger into the sunshine before the Grand Central station. Harlem is reached two minutes later and from here the system branches out to distant suburbs. In connection with the pneumatic underground railway, automobile carriages and long, slim single rail cars distribute passengers to their homes in an incredibly short time.

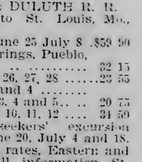
"The pneumatic transit system may be extended to include neighboring cities, and the effect will be practically to annihilate all distance of less than 100 miles, which is about the maximum at which it will be necessary or desirable to use pneumatic transit for suburban trains. The use of this distance-destroying system will add several hours a day to the leisure time of busy men and bring residence districts located to thirty or eighty miles away within ten or twenty minutes' run of business districts. The difficulties in the way of a practical application of the pneumatic tube system are not greater than confronted the inventor of the steam railroad of today. The principle is now in active service on a miniature scale, and the workings of it excite no comment whatever."

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved.

Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.



Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Round trip rates to St. Louis, Mo., June 19-20:

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8	$58 50
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11	32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28	22 55
All stations, July 3 and 4	
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5	20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12	34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Home-Seekers Excursion

Via Northern Pacific railway, on sale June 20, to all points on the entire system, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. Colonist tickets at half fare on sale daily. For particulars, call at city office, 428 West Superior street.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points

EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m. Lv. Duluth	Ar. 11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m. Lv. W. Superior	Ar. 11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m. Lv. Superior	Ar. 10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m. Lv. Ashland	Ar. 7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m. Ar. Neenah	Lv. 11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m. Ar. Oshkosh	Lv. 11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m. Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv. 10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m. Ar. Milwaukee	Lv. 8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m. Ar. Chicago	Lv. 6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 405 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. H. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.
405 W. Superior St

Shoes THAT HAVE MADE THEIR MARK!

Hanan Shoes sold in Duluth only at The Great Western Outfitters

The popularity of our Shoe Department speaks volumes for the high quality of our Shoes. Our aim is to give a customer for the same money a better Shoe in every respect than an exclusive dealer can give him.

OUR NEW LINE OF— **Summer Shoes**

Embraces some of the finest productions of the country's foremost Shoe manufacturers. All the new toes and most popular leathers. DURABILITY, COMFORT and STYLE in every pair of our Shoes.

Low Shoes. Bicycle Shoes. Tennis Shoes.

The Burrows Regent
$3.50 Shoe
IS KING.

The finest $3.50 Shoe on the market today. In calf, tan, vici, patent leather. Fine workmanship, fine leather, correct styles.

The Hanan
$5.00 Shoe
Is Peerless.

A Shoe that for perfect workmanship, superior materials and elegant style cannot be equaled by any other Shoe on the market. In all leathers.

Full line of YOUTHS' and LITTLE GENTS' SHOES

A postal card will bring you our Spring and Summer Catalogue.

M. S. BURROWS

A Pupils' Recital.

Mrs. K. A. Ostergren's pupils will give an informal recital at the home of their teacher, 418 Fifteenth avenue east, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 p. m. The following is the program:

Duet .....
Antoinette Ericson, Mrs. Ostergren.
"Long, Long Ago" .....
Helen Congdon.
"Home, Sweet Home" .....
Richard Johnston.
Duet—Turkish march .....
Lela Scott, Mrs. Ostergren.
Cherished Leaf .....Oesten Op. 276 No. 3
Irene White.
"Robin Adair" .....
Ralph Whittle.
Minuetto .....Dangiger
Edna Gilham.
"In the Woodlands" .....Scherzo-Oesten
Mabel Collins.
Sonatina .....Clements
Lillie Whittle.
Duet—Hungarian dance .....
Fannie and Sophia Drewitt.
"The Mill" .....Kullak
Herbert Fisher.
Air and variation .....Kuhlau
Verna Alexander.
Soprano solo—Selected .....
Miss Grace Barrows.
Duet—"Dance Ukraine" .....Kirchner
George Suffel, Mrs. Ostergren.
Simple Anew .....Thorne
Mamie Markey.
Polka—Mazurka .....
Violet Jordan.
In Springtime .....Oesten
Edna Haire.
Sonatina .....Beethoven
Maude Matterson.
Morceau .....Oesten
Hildegard Wohlin.
La Gondola .....Wallace
Adline Wohlin.
Polonaise .....Beethoven
Minuet .....Beethoven
Nellie Kennebrook.
The Dancing Sprites .....C. Bohne
Carroll Suffel.
Rondo .....Franz Hunter
Sophia Drewitt.
Duet—Dance Espagnol .....Moszkowski
Ole Olson, Mrs. Ostergren.
Second Mazurka .....Godard
Florence White.

Entertainment By St. Luke's Mission.

The entertainment tendered St. Luke's Mission by the Arion Dramatic company at Columbia hall last evening, proved a very successful affair. The first part of the program consisted of a banjo solo by Guy Williams, recitations by Miss O'Donnell and Miss Anderson, a solo by Mr. Prytz, all being well received. Following this came a short Irish skit by Neal, of St. Paul, who lately joined the company, and Cashmore, who is so well known as Ned in Baker's "Per Telephone," they succeeded in keeping the audience in a continuous uproar for ten minutes. The curtain was then raised on the final act of the evening, the farce, "Per Telephone." It was a very clever play and pleased everyone. It was put on in first-class shape.

Found Some Dynamite.

A box containing about seventy-five pounds of dynamite with caps and fuses was found yesterday afternoon in the lot in the rear of the Palladio building. A teamster passing through the alley saw some boys gathered around the box which was in a pile of boards near the corner of Fourth avenue west and First street, trying to break it open, thinking that they had unearthed a dark mystery. The man notified Officer Schults, who drove the boys away. It was found this morning that the dynamite was being used by the new telephone company in blasting in the alley for its cable conduit, and had been stowed away under the boards where it was found by the men engaged in the work. The box was taken to the magazine this morning.

Their Thirty-Fifth Anniversary.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Laux was the scene of a very happy party last evening. The occasion was the thirty-fifth anniversary of their wedding and it was a complete surprise to them when their young friends called on them and took possession of their home, proceeding at once to carry out their prearranged program. After extending their congratulations to the host and hostess games were indulged in. A most delightful time was passed by all present. There was dancing and refreshments were served at the close. Those present were: Misses L. Toben, L. Fiebiger, C. Schwiger, A. Budden, N. Fiebiger, L. Schroeder, Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Shanning; Messrs. E. Toben, E. Huot, R. Budden, J. Toben, D. Bangs, E. Campbell and Mr. Shanning.

CHARGED WITH COMPLICITY.

Other Boys Accused of Being Connected With O'Brien's Forgery.

Two young men named Moses Eldred, alias Fred Brown, and Philip Connors were before Judge Edson this morning, charged with complicity with James D. O'Brien in passing a forged check for $25 purporting to have been drawn by W. B. Silvey, trustee, on the First National bank in favor of Fred Brown, on Suffel & Co., June 7. Their hearing was set for June 26, at 2 p. m., and O'Brien's hearing, which had been set for this morning, was continued to the same time. The bail of Eldred and Connors was fixed at $250 each. Subsequently, on motion of Assistant County Attorney McClintock, Eldred was released on his own recognizance. It is believed that O'Brien is the one who hatched up the plot.

Connors and Eldred were arrested in West Duluth yesterday afternoon by Detective Troyer and Sergt. Briggs.

Connors was employed as a bell boy at the Spalding hotel up to about the time the check was passed, and Eldred has been working in Mitchell & McClure's sawmill.

Thirty Days to Raise It.

James Porter, who was arrested for pointing a revolver at Carlo Mainello several days ago, was this morning found guilty in the municipal court and fined $15 and costs, amounting to $25.55.

The defendant testified that he went into the store where Mainello is employed, at No. 6th West Superior street, and asked Mainello if the latter had been "cussing" the defendant's mother, and that Mainello "reached for him" and he went out and that was all there was to it. Three witnesses testified that they saw Porter flourish a revolver, however.

Porter was given thirty days to pay his fine, and Rev. A. Jackson, of the A. M. E. church of Superior, who interested himself in the case, and H. E. Johnson gave a bond to secure payment.

Looking Up Lands.

Samuel F. Fullerton arrived in the city last evening from Lake county and left today for Itasca county. He is looking over government lands with a view to making selections for the state in lieu of land lost in school sections 16 and 36 in some townships by reason of their having been settled before the townships were opened.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Miss Hibbard will receive pupils desiring advanced sixth grade work preparatory to entering B 7 in the fall. Applications to be made Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week from 9 to 10 a. m., Jefferson kindergarten rooms.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

NEEDS HOUSES.

New Flour Milling Company Intends to Build Two New Elevators.

The United States Flour Milling company will build two elevators at the head of the lakes unless the present plans of the officers now here should be radically changed. One is to be a house of 1,000,000 bushels capacity and will be located in Duluth on the Duluth Imperial Mill company site and the other will be a house of 750,000 bushels capacity to be located at Superior for the use of the Daisy, Anchor and Listman group of mills. The state law will bother the company somewhat for the intention is to mix grains for the use of the mills here and in the East and the house cannot be "regular" under the inspection law if mixing is done. It must be private. This will not, it is said, prevent the building of the houses. The company also intends to establish a line of country elevators where it will purchase wheat for the mills.

The Freeman and Minkota mills at West Superior already have good elevators.

The officers now here have settled upon A. A. Ruster to have charge of the manufacturing portion of the business and W. W. Anderson to have charge of the financial and selling business. L. R. Hurd will probably be connected with the mills also.

B. C. Church has given notice that he will leave the company on July 1.

Many improvements are to be made at the Imperial mill plant in this city. A new power plant will be put in with sufficient surplus power to operate the elevator.

FOR THE SAME MAN.

Another Humorous Mistake at Forfeited Tax Sale.

"That was my limit," said one of the bidders at the forfeited tax sale this morning, after he had just bought in a piece of property for $200. "Put it in the name of Mr. Blank."

"Blank? Great Scott, I was bidding for him too," said the man who had just been opposing him in one of the most spirited contests of the morning.

The two men, unknown to each other had been asked by the same man to buy in that particular piece of property, and neither knew that the other was bidding for the same man as he until they had run the price up to several times what they might have bought it in for if they had known that their interests were not opposing. The joke appears to be on the man who wanted the property.

The sale this morning was mostly in range 20, though before an adjournment was taken property in range 21 was reached. The sale will probably be finished tomorrow. Before the regular sale started several pieces that had been sold before and not paid for were sold over.

The Police Court.

In police court this morning Patrick Farrell pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness for the second time in eight days. It will be at least thirty days before he gets full again, as he went to the county jail for that length of time in default of payment of a fine of $10 and costs.

Joseph Roberts pleaded guilty of the same offense and went up for ten days.

J. Dunn and Jack Gaynor were arraigned for begging on the street and pleaded not guilty. They were to be tried this afternoon.

Damaging to Penmanship.

A. J. Wasgatt, deputy county auditor, writes a very clerkly hand as a rule, but within a few days his signature has degenerated into such a scrawl that, as he says himself, those who did not know it might have considerable difficulty in determining what it was. The cause of this degeneration is the frequency with which he has to use that signature of late. He has been doing little for some time but sign forfeited tax sale certificates, and has appended his official signature to over 5000 of them within a short time. He is not anywhere near through yet, as there are in the neighborhood of 15,000 descriptions that have been sold under the forefeited tax law.

DOUBTS REMOVED

Sarnia Man Has Grown Enthusiastic Over Seine River Properties.

HE WAS SURPRISED

Went Into the Country Prejudiced Against It But Now Favorable.

W. P. Kerr, of Sarnia, Ont., a man heavily interested and thoroughly conversant with gold mining propositions in the West, including the Rossland and Slocan districts of British Columbia, has just returned via Rat Portage and Winnipeg from an extensive investigating trip throughout the Seine river and Rat Portage districts. A Herald reporter found Mr. Kerr at the St. Louis hotel and asked him for a statement of his impressions of the country. Mr. Kerr said that he had spent a week in the immediate Rat Portage district, and examined the Sultana and a number of the other leading properties in the Lake of the Woods district and then took the steamer Keenora from Rat Portage to the Seine River district.

He made a thorough examination of the Olive, Golden Star, Swede Boy or Headlight, Decca, Manhattan, Lucky Coon, Golden Crescent and Golden Eagle properties, as well as others of less note. Mr. Kerr said that when he went to the district at first he was somewhat prejudiced against the Golden Star on account of the vague and conflicting rumors which had been sent down by stock speculators and their manipulators as to the management of the Golden Star mine, and he was about convinced that the whole thing was a fake; but after thoroughly investigating the district, it is his firm conviction that, with the exception of some few properties there will be a very good showing from that district, and an increasing business in the production of gold as years go on.

Mr. Kerr was particularly impressed with the Swede Boy or Headlight property, and says he believes it to be one of the best properties in that district. He found the management of the property to be good, and the work proceeding in a systematic and businesslike manner. He made a careful examination of the quartz and vein matter, and actually panned a dozen samples from the different parts of the veins, and states that every sample panned and selected by him showed good results in the pan.

On asking Mr. Kerr as to the Golden Star and Olive properties, he simply passed them over as well established and paying propositions, and so recognized to be by himself and others who have examined them. Mr. Kerr thoroughly examined all the underground working of the Golden Star, and states it as his opinion that there is in sight—without any more development work being done—at least $100,000 of bullion. He says that he believes the Golden Star to be a chute, the trend of the chute being at a pitch of about 75 degrees toward the J041 property, which property it will eventually reach at a depth of about 1600 to 1500 feet. He says that the amalgamation of the two properties would be advisable from the standpoint of a stockholder of the Golden Star, because in the future, unless the trend of the chute should change, all of the pay chute would be on the J041 property.

He did not examine the underground workings of the Olive mine, but was at liberty to do so had time permitted, Mr. Hall, the manager, extending every courtesy. Mr. Preston, who has been instrumental in putting the Olive mine in the forefront of the Seine River district, is an enthusiastic believer in the Swede Boy property, as is Mr. Kerr, giving it as his opinion that the formation is identical with that of the Olive. This is borne out by Mr. Kerr himself, who says that he traced the veins of the Swede Boy for four miles from the Olive mine to the Swede Boy workings.

Mr. Kerr believes the Golden Crescent property to be one of the largest mines in the district. He did not have a good opportunity to investigate, inasmuch as some of the pits had water in them. He went through the Gem vein on this property, and says that too much praise cannot be given to the property. Work on the Lucky Coon and Decca is progressing finely. Both of these properties, Mr. Kerr says, are sure to be first class bullion producers in the near future. Mr. Kerr did not visit the Alice A for lack of time. He says that he regrets very much that the weather and the condition of the road prevented him from going over to that property, but that from all reports he understands it to be a low grade proposition of excellent ore and unlimited in amount.

In making this investigation Mr. Kerr acted for friends of his who were investors in stock of the Golden Star and other properties in that district, and when told that the Golden Star had sold as low as 52 in Montreal he said he would immediately write his friends to buy all they could and stand pat on their holdings. He expressed himself as feeling non-plussed and surprised, he having gone into the country prejudiced against it, and now being compelled to come back to his friends with a report favorable in every way.

Mr. Kerr will be in town until Saturday, when he leaves for Sarnia on the United Empire of the Beatty line.

Two Are Taking It.

A civil service examination is in progress at the customs office today, conducted by Frank Spurbeck. It is for applicants for positions in the customs service, and two candidates are taking it, W. F. Markus and Carl J. Halling. There are no positions open now, and the candidates, if successful, will go on the eligible list. A percentage of 75 is necessary. If they should not receive positions within one year after their papers are approved they will have to stand an examination again. Names are dropped from the list after one year.

To Meet the Stockholders.

G. Byron Daniels, secretary and treasurer of the Consolidated Copalquin Mines company, limited, is in the city joining Alfredo B. Adams, the president of the company, who has been here some time. Mr Daniels looks after the interests of the company in the United States. Duluth people have taken 150,000 shares of stock in the company, and Mr. Daniels is here to become acquainted with the new stockholders of the company. The money put in by the Duluth people is to be used for the purchase of a stamp mill. Mr. Daniels will remain several days.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

Only Eight Days More.

Free Treatment Until Cured Except a small charge for medicines only, **Dr. Doran is making this liberal offer to introduce his new Electro-Chemic Treatment in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases. Saturday, July 1st is the last day for Free Treatment. Do not wait until your case has become incurable.**

Dr. Doran Has Absolutely No Failures in Cases Accepted for Treatment.

FREE TREATMENT.

Acute and chronic Catarrh, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver and Stomach cured. Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female diseases, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dizziness, Nervousness, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Diabetes, Paralysis, Bright's disease, Heart disease, Eczma, Varicocele, and Hydrocele properly treated. Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on the neck and face removed without pain of aftermarks. Epilepsy, or fits cured. Young middle-aged or old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. Piles, Fistula Fissure and Rupture cured.

Out-of-Town

People afflicted with any disease whatever, should write to Dr. Doran describing their case, and if their case can be cured with home treatment he will send it to you free except a small charge for the medicines only.

DR. DORAN,
NEW JERSEY BUILDING,

Corner First avenue west and Superior street. Rooms 214-216.
OFFICE HOURS—Mornings, 10 to 12:30. Afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30. Evenings, 7 to 8.

DR. DORAN
LOCATES PERMANENTLY IN DULUTH

Many Thanks to Dr. Doran.

John Bassett, 2119 Nineteenth avenue South, Minneapolis: "All I can do is to speak in the highest terms of Dr. Doran and his NEW system of treatment. He took my case when I was given up by several prominent physicians in Minneapolis, and I must thank him a thousand times for making me a well and strong man again. I was a weak-minded, nervous and a dispondent person. I could not remember, think, rest or sleep at nights. There was a continual drain on my system all the time, worse at night. It was only by a few visits to Dr. Doran's office that I became cured. His new Electro-chemic Treatment is just wonderful."

Be Cured While the Opportunity is at Hand.

Mrs. J. S. Jones, Anoka, Minn.: "I was troubled with chronic catarrh of the nose, which has been running on me for five years, when I began treating with Dr. Doran. There was a feted breath and an undesirable discharge that made me so I could not be in my husband's company. After a few office treatments and two months of home treatment, I may say that I am a well woman and cured."

YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK.

Came Unexpectedly After Danger Was Thought to Be Past.

Washington, June 21.—Surgeon Gen. Wyman of the marine hospital service today received a cable from Dr. Park, the quarantine officer at Santiago, reporting the existence at that port of fourteen cases of yellow fever and four deaths from that cause. This is not the first report the marine hospital service has received of the existence of the scourge at Santiago. Five days ago five cases were reported. There has not been time for a mail report since the outbreak.

In addition to the number of cases and deaths, Dr. Parks' cable today conveyed the information that the American troops had evacuated the barracks and their bedding and baggage were being disinfected aboard the hospital bark Rough Rider, which is fitted with a complete disinfecting plant. The fact that the season had advanced thus far with the appearance only of a few sporadic cases of yellow fever led to the general hope that the improved sanitary condition of Santiago, Havana and other Cuban cities since the American occupation might result in preventing an outbreak.

WHY TRUST COMPLETE.

Practically All Distilleries in America Taken In.

New York, June 21.—A consolidation of the American Spirits Manufacturing company, consisting of eighty-five separate concerns; the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company, consisting of fifty-six concerns; the Standard Distilling and Distributing company, consisting of fifteen concerns, the Spirits Distributing company and a number of the most important rye whisky concerns into one central company has been effected by the organization of a new concern, called the Distilling Company of America, with a capitalization of $125,000,000, of which $55,000,000 is cumulative preferred stock and $70,000,000 common stock.

STREET RAILWAY DEAL.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 21.—Frank S. Hambleton and Thomas L. Felder, of Baltimore; W. H. Hallesh, of New York and Col. C. C. Howell, of Tennessee, and officials of the Chattanooga Electric Street Railway company and one of the Lookout mountain incliines, held an important meeting here today and practically closed arrangements for the Eastern capitalists to buy the street railway system and one or both of the Mountain inclines. The purchasing company is the same that controls street railway systems of Knoxville and Nashville, this state. The deal carries with it an arrangement to expend $500,000 in improvements.

BERESFORD'S HORSES WIN.

London, June 21.—At the second day of the Gatwick summer meeting here today, Lord William Beresford's black gelding Blacksmith, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Cuddie plate of 300 sovereigns. Beatitude was second and May was third. The diamond plate of 300 sovereigns was won by Lord William Beresford's 3-year-old bay gelding Jolly Tar, with Sloan up. Three horses ran one mile and three furlongs. Sir J. Blundell Maple's Regent was second and Bally Lock was third.

NO SUCCESSOR YET.

Chicago, June 21.—The executive officers of Western lines, to whom was delegated the matter of electing a chairman of the Western Passenger association to succeed B. D. Caldwell, met here today and after a short discussion sent the chairman's question back to the agents. The greater part of the time today was taken up with matters pertaining to the immigrant bureau. Compromises looking to a settlement of the controversy were made.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

Milwaukee, June 21.—Fred Gmelin, a saloonkeeper, 62 years of age, today attempted to murder his young wife, firing two shots at her, and then ended his own life by shooting through the head. Mrs. Gmelin will recover. Domestic trouble was the cause of the tragedy.

TREACHEROUSLY MURDERED.

Madrid, June 21.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Manilla says Baron du Maronais, a Frenchman, who went to the rebel camp to intercevene in behalf of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, has been treacherously murdered.

HONORS BESTOWED.

Oxford, Eng., June 21.—The honorary degree of doctor of civil law was conferred today upon Gen. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum; Cecil Rhodes, the earl of Elgin, and others. The greates tinterest was taken in the event, owing to the opposition of a number of the Dons to conferring a degree upon Mr. Rhodes, owing to his conection with the Jameson raid in the Transvaal. The opposition was generally regarded as partisan and as a political movement.

Children's Wash Pants.

Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

CHEAPER WITH GAS

Engineer McGilvray Thinks It Less Expensive Than Steam For Electric Plant.

NEED MORE ENGINES

One Hundred Horse Power Is the Largest Quoted to Him.

The information thus far obtained by City Engineer McGilvray in regard to gas engines as a motive power for an electric light plant indicates that they can be operated very much more cheaply with gas of from 18 to 20 candle power as fuel than can steam engines developing the same power. A rough estimate of the cost of operating five 100 horse power gas engines for nine and a half hours, the average run, is $22.80, against $37.40 for steam engines developing 500 horse power. This comparison is only for the nine and a half hours' average actual time the engines would be in service daily, and to the cost of fuel for the steam engines given should be added that of the fuel used in keeping banked fires during the balance of the twenty-four hours.

With gas engines located at the gas works, but one engineer and two oilers, possibly but one, would be necessary, saving the pay of an engineer and a couple of firemen.

Gas engines of 100 horse power are the largest that have been quoted to the city engineer as yet. The cost of six of these engines, providing for one as a reserve would be about $18,000, against $13,500 estimated as the cost of steam engines for the plant.

If engines of but 100 horse power each are the largest that can be procured, it is a question whether there will be enough floor space at the gas works to accommodate them. The city engineer was going to make measurements this afternoon of the available floor space at the gas works.

THE HOMEOPATHISTS.

They Hold Their Annual Meeting and Nominate Officers.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 21.—At today's session of the American institute of homeopathy the nominating committee reported the following names for officers to be elected for the ensuing year: President, Charles E. Walton, Cincinnati; first vice president, J. R. Cobb, Chicago; second vice president, Nancy C. Williams, Augusta, Me.; general secretary, C. H. Torter, New York; recording secretary, Wilson A. Smith, Chicago; treasurer, T. Franklin Smith, New York. Board of censors, to fill vacancy, M. D. Young, Atlantic City; registrar, H. C. Aldrich, Minneapolis, Minn. The election will take place tomorrow.

The board of censors reported favorably the names of 110 applications for membership and they were all unanimouly elected.

James C. Wood, professor of gynaecology in the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical college, discussed the position occupied by homeopathic therapeutics in relation to the therepeutics of other schools. He showed that as early as 1831 Hanneman recognized what has been done as a strictly modern innovation in pathology namely, the ascribing the disease to the presence of germs. In that year he wrote "that cholera was caused by organisms which were conveyed by the air," and he advised the administration of material doses "in order to destroy these pestiferous microbes." He gave as a chief characteristic of modern medicine the study of organs and investigation of premises, thus being again in line with modern theory. Professor Wood notes as a chief feature distinguishing the homeopathic from the allopathic school the fact that the former deals with manifestations of disease rather than its absence.

Children's Wash Suits.

In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, 85 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

A FATAL FIRE.

An Old Lady Suffocated in a Burning Hotel.

Oswego, N. Y., June 21.—The Eagle hotel was destroyed by fire this morning. Mrs. Rachel King, an old lady, whose home is in New Haven, this county, lost her life by suffocation and eight others were seriously injured. The fire started in the kitchen and spread quickly. Several persons, including the proprietor and his wife, jumped from the windows on the second floor.

The building was a frame structure, two stories high.

Mrs. King occupied a front room and was dead when discovered. The injured were: Alfred Johnson, face and hands burned; Mrs. James Doyle, wife of the proprietor, face and breast burned; James Doyle, Miss Cora Doyle, James Bachman and Thomas Gallagher, Oswego; J. J. Saladdin, Syracuse; Mrs. Ida Haines, Scriba, face and hands blistered.

FOR MORE DEFENSES.

London, June 21.—When the commons went into committee on the military works loan bill today, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. Wyndham, moved a resolution authorizing the introduction of a bill providing a loan of £4,000,000, repayable in yearly installments, for defense works, barracks and rifle ranges at home and abroad.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the 500.

Piedmont Ave. Cash Grocery and Meat Market.

Between 21st and 22nd Ave. West on Piedmont.

Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Fish. Lowest prices for Reliable Goods.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

TONY JINNETTE, Proprietor.

NEW BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.....

D. Erspamer has opened a Bicycle Repair Shop in the Armory and will keep in stock a complete line of '99 BICYCLES TO RENT.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return.....$11.50
June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Port Huron, Mich., and return....$11.50
July 13, 14, 15, 17.

Toronto, Ont., and return.....$25.20
June 23-25.

426 Spalding Hotel Block.

HANDSOME RUGS
MADE FROM OLD CARPETS.

Send a postal card to the Superior Rug Mfg. Co. for particulars; 1516 Fifth St., West Superior.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARK.

PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861
Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

CARPETS

Our $1.15 Axminsters—
These are such Carpets as you have usually paid $1.50 for. The patterns are most beautiful, and are in all the latest colorings. They come with rich borders to match. You need not look for handsomer Carpets, for they don't exist.

Our 90c Axminsters—
This line includes Parlor Patterns, Library, Dining Room and Sitting Room Designs, Hall and Stair Patterns.

Our 90c Body Brussels—
Any Body Brussels in the store for 90c a yard, including Hartfords, Bigelows, Lowells and other makes.

Our 55c, 65c and 75c Brussels—
Upwards of 20 patterns in these grades for every sort of room. The patterns are all new and choice. These lines will please you.

Our 25c, 40c, 55c and 65c Ingrains—
We show one of the handsomest and most complete lines of Ingrains in America at the above prices. We are proud to show them.

Our Rugs for Entire Floors—
They are in Ingrain, Brussels, Velvet, Axminster, Wilton and Smyrna.

Large Ingrain Rugs from..... $6.75 to $10.75
Large Brussels Rugs from..... $9.85 to $15.75
Large Velvet Rugs from..... $12.00 to $18.00
Large Axminster Rugs from..... $13.50 to $35.00
Large Wilton Rugs from..... $25.00 to $40.00

Everything Sold on Easy Payments.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H·E·Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.
See us Before Negotiating Securities.

Fourth of July Posters. Don't put off ordering posters for the Glorious Fourth—do it now.
We have the best poster equipment in Northern Minnesota. Mail orders promptly attended to.
'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.** 15 Second Ave. W.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.
Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

KAUTZ IS VERY MUM

Instructs His Officers and Men to Say Nothing About Samoa.

FULL NAVAL HONORS

To Be Given Remains of Ensign Monagham and Lieut. Lansdale.

San Francisco, June 22.—Rear Admiral Kautz, who returned from Apia on the Philadelphia, refuses to be interviewed about the troubles in the islands, and will make no statement of any character concerning the prospects of a peaceful termination of the international squabble. Before the flagship reached port he issued strict orders forbidding officers and men to discuss the matter, and warning the officers particularly against allowing themselves to be seen by newspaper representatives.

Ensign Monaghan's body, when brought off from the ship, will be met by Mayor Phelan, the relatives and several friends, who will escort the hearse containing the remains to the Oregon steamer.

Lieut. Lansdale's body will remain aboard the Philadelphia until Friday, when it will be removed with full naval honors to St. Luke's Episcopal church in this city. From there it will be transferred to Cypress Lawn cemetery. Mrs. Lansdale, who is living here with her parents, earnestly desired that the interment should be private, but Admiral Kautz has received instructions from the navy department to bury the officers with full naval honors. As Ensign Monaghan's body goes to Spokane, the government will take charge of interment there.

Capt Edwin White, commanding officer of the Philadelphia, would say nothing concerning the condition of affairs in Samoa, with the exception that the German and American forces had been on most friendly terms all along, and that there had never been the slightest sign of friction between them.

The Philadelphia will leave for the navy yard at Mare island next week. She will be thoroughly cleaned and painted there. The long cruise in Southern waters has brought her back badly fouled with barnacles and seaweed.

GERMAN CLAIMS IN SAMOA.

Prussian Annual Claims England and America Must Pay.

Washington, June 22.—In connection with Baron Von Buelow's statement to the reichstag as to indemnity claims of Germany for losses in Samoa, the June issue of the Prussian Annual, just received in official quarters here, contains a discussion of how far it will be possible to assert claims for losses suffered by German trade and capital in consequence of the warlike events of the last year in the West Indies, the Philippines and Samoa. A distinction is made between such losses as were brought about directly by the war, and such as were the indirect result of the conditions of war, as, for instance, the ruin or long storage of goods in consequence of the impossibility of shipping them by reason of the blockade, increased insurance premiums, double freights, increased expenditure for the suspension of business as well as losses of interest. The report continues:

"The compensation for the mere indirect damage will be according to the ruling principles of international law, a matter of the greatest difficulty, yet it is evident that the Germans will have to be considered at least to the same extent as subjects of other neutral nations are compensated for such losses. As regards the losses caused directly by the war, the subjects of neutral states living within the boundary of a state engaged in war have no claim to a privileged treatment through the belligerent parties; they are considered to belong to the population of the country and to share their fate. Claims for compensation may, therefore, as far as the war in the Philippines is concerned, be settled only by way of arbitration or agreement. Thus, according to international law, foreign states are not liable for losses incurred by domestic troubles, if a responsibility of the respective foreign government cannot be conclusively made out on account that it had been able to prevent the damage. On the other hand, there is no doubt that full compensation must be granted for all such cases where Spanish or American authorities and troops have seized the property of neutrals for their own use or where these authorities and troops have illegally caused losses.

"As regards the compensation for the damage done to Germans in Samoa, state of war has existed, contrary to the clear provision of the Samoan act, between the Anglo-American troops and the majority of the inhabitants of Samoa, during which those troops have violated a custom recognized by international law by not notifying the Germans on March 15 of the impending bombardment of Apia.

"A sense of fairness certainly ought to demand compensation to the Germans for losses occasioned by England and America."

The author comes finally to the conclusion that governments must assert only such claims as are well founded, and for which the obligation for compensation is clearly established by international law.

A REPORT FROM TRIPP.

The Government Gratified That Justice Chambers Was Upheld.

Washington, June 22.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the Hon. Bartlett Tripp, United States commissioner at Samoa, saying that peace has been restored in the island, the commission had sustained the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in the contested case of the election of the king; that Malietoa Tanu has resigned; the kingship was to be abolished, and a provisional government established.

So far as the state of affairs in Samoa and the program for the future procedure by the commission are disclosed in Mr. Tripp's brief cablegram, they are satisfactory to the state department. In view of the state department, most of this program is not final but is subject to the approval of the three governments party to the treaty of Berlin. This is true of the projected abolition of the kingship, an office especially provided for in the treaty. There is little doubt that our government will consent at once to this provision as soon as it is made apparent that the governor of Samoa, who is to succeed to the control of affairs in Samoa, will be selected in such a manner as to ensure impartiality towards the residents.

The fact that the commission has unanimously sustained the decision of the chief justice in disqualifying Mataafa and seating Malietoa Tanu on the throne is particularly gratifying to the authorities here. Admiral Kautz's first action on arriving at Apia was to decide that Chief Justice Chambers must be sustained. The commission, having found that Mr. Chambers' decision was right, it follows that the admiral's action also was correct and so the talk of preference of claims against the United States for damages resulting from his action will come to nothing.

The British foreign office has forwarded to Mr. Tower, the British charge here, a statement of the conclusions reached by the Samoan commission, including in part the text of the proclamation abolishing the kingship and establishing the provisional government. It states:

"The commission published a proclamation on June 10, reciting whereas, the declaration of the chief justice declaring Malietoa to be king is considered by the high commission as valid, binding, and

"Whereas, the said Malietoa has voluntarily tendered his resignation as king and the same has been duly accepted, and

"Whereas, the high commission has decided to abolish the office of king in Samoa,

"Proclamation is made for the establishment of a provisional government during the stay of the high commission in Samoa."

CONFIRMED AT BERLIN.

The Report of an Agreement Regarding Samoa.

Berlin, June 22.—An official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, confirms the dispatches of the Associated Press from Apia announcing Malietoa Tanu's abdication in favor of the Samoan commissioners, who have appointed a provisional government composed of three consuls. An interesting point is the German confirmation of the statement that the commission recognized the competence of the chief justice to select a king. An official dispatch received at Berlin says the chief justice and the municipal authorities will exercise their former functions until further notice, and that Dr. Self, the German president of the municipal court of Apia, has assumed office.

THE AIR BAD.

American Proposal Regarding Private Property at Sea May Be Rejected.

The Hague, June 22.—The American demand for the protection of private property at sea has not yet been presented to the peace conference. Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, on Tuesday requested the president of the conference, M. De Staal, to submit the question to the conference, at the same time suggesting that the proper way to bring the matter up for discussion would be to assemble a plenary conference, submit the question and have it referred to a commission for examination.

M. De Staal has not yet arrived at a decision, as the American proposal has not been translated into French. It is the general opinion that the delegates of the great powers are absolutely opposed to raising the question, arguing the incompetency of the conference to do so under the terms of Count Muravieff's circular, M. De Staal having declared at the opening of the conference, with the approval of the delegates, that under no circumstances would the conference discuss any question not contained in the circular.

Several delegates declare there is little chance of the question being discussed, but that if it is discussed America will be opposed with the utmost energy by Great Britain and all the great powers.

A number of the delegates are suffering from a mild form of malaria, caused by the emanations from the canals which receive the sewage. Mrs. Holls, wife of Frederick Holls, secretary of the American delegation, has been obliged to go to Dursseldorff for a change of air.

TO DISMISS THE BAIL.

A Motion Made In the Case of John C. Eno.

New York, June 22.—A motion was made in the court of general sessions today to dismiss the bail of John C. Eno, former president of the Second National bank, who defaulted for $3,000,000 of the bank's money and fled to Canada. There were twelve indictments found against Eno, June 11, 1892. He came back from Canada Feb. 1, 1893, after his father had made good the loss to the bank, and was admitted to $10,000 bail, his bond being furnished by Benjamin Knower and J. Hicks Bloodgood, of this city. The district attorney's office made application for the dismissal of bail, stating that the defendant had never displayed any desire to evade the jurisdiction of the court since his admission to bail. A letter from the officials of the Second National bank was presented, in which they stated that they would be satisfied with any disposition of the case the court might make. The judge took the papers.

MORGANATIC MARRIAGE.

London, June 22.—The wedding of Princess Marie of Meiklenburg Strelitz to Count Charles de Jagetel was solemnized quietly at the Catholic chapel of St. Elizabeth, Richmond, today. The bride's parents, the duke of Cambridge and Prince and Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein were among those present. The marriage has aroused comment because it is morganatic.

GERMAN LABOR BILL.

Berlin, June 22.—The reichstag today rejected a motion to refer the labor protection bill to a committee. The Conservatives, Imperialists and a portion of the National Liberals voted with the government in the minority.

THE SHAMROCK'S LAUNCHING.

London, June 22.—The Exchange Telegraph company today says it has been definitely decided to launch the cup challenger Shamrock on Monday, and that she will arrive at Southampton Wednesday in order to be fitted out.

TO ESCAPE THE KNOUT

A Steady and Gradual Increase In the Immigration of Finns.

THEY ARE NOT POOR

But Come With Money In Their Pockets to Escape Persecution.

New York, June 22.—It is said at the barge office that there is a steady, gradual increase in immigration of Finns. There were ninety on the New York when last she arrived at this port and there were about as many on the Umbria. During the month of May 570 Finns were passed through the barge office. This is a decided increase over last year—about 50 per cent. The commissioners have not been informed of the departure of any large parties, though there is much said of the preparation of many parties.

The immigrants are said to be of an excellent class—not apparently driven from their country by poverty, but by stress of other circumstances, called the oppression of Russian officials. It is described as not a flight from starvation or from prospective want. It is simply the departure of the youth of the nation, prosperous, well clad, with money in its pockets, determined to seek its fortune elsewhere rather than come under the Russian knout."

KILLED BY THE GUARDS.

Wealthy Member of the Casual Detachment at the Presidio.

San Francisco, June 22.—The Examiner prints a story strongly intimating that John H. Reynolds, a wealthy member of the casual detachment at the Presidio, was shot and killed while trying to pass the lines on Sunday morning. It is stated that members of the detachment say Reynolds was shot down by William G. Harris, of Company I, Twenty-fourth infantry, and that Harry Watts, John Tirell, Harry Barton, also members of the casual companies, were wounded by Trooper William Sheehan of the Fourth cavalry. Barton is alleged to be in the post hospital with bullet wounds in the left forearm and left side. The men were attempting to gain their quarters after having visited several downtown resorts, when, it is alleged, they were discovered by the guards and fired upon.

Col. Freeman, in charge of the Presidio reservation; Col. Babcock of Maj. Gen. Shafter's staff and other officers declare that they have no knowledge of the killing of Reynolds and do not believe that the current reports are true.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

The Latest List of Soldiers Killed and Wounded.

Washington, June 22.—Gen. Otis reports the following additional casualties:

KILLED.

Fourteenth infantry—1, Thomas W. Andrews, near Las Pinas; Thirteenth—D, William Somers, Eli Goodren, Zapote, river.

Fourth infantry—Near Das Marinas, June 20, B, Corp. Pete Goorsk; E, William E. Cook; D, Daniel Donovan; K, Charles Hope.

WOUNDED.

Second Oregon—At Norzagaray, April 25, F, Quartermaster Sergt. Charles R. Herrington, head, slight.

Fourteenth infantry—Near Las Pinas and Zapote, June 10, H, 12, L, First Lieut. H. G. Learnard, leg, slight; K, Charles S. Girton, face, slight; L, Harry E. Emory, leg, severe; L, Robert Cryan, leg, severe; Enoch Walgreen, eye, slight.

Twelfth infantry—L, William J. Gilbridy, head and hand, moderate; John Long, shoulder, moderate.

First Montana—San Fernando, June 16, C, Warren Morris, shoulder, slight; Charles E. Robb, thigh, slight; M, David Silvar, abdomen, severe; A, Sergt. George W. Boardman, hip, slight; D, James W. C. Dennis, buttock, slight.

Twentieth Kansas—M, William Eickworth, shoulder.

Seventeenth infantry—M, John Beadream, elbow, slight; Robert Ford, foot, slight; C, Sergt. James B. Laughton, arm, slight.

Fifty-first Iowa—C, David Walling, forearm, moderate; D, Nathan D. Rockefellow, lung, severe; Charles F. Lucas, ear, slight; Louis S. Woodruff, finger, slight; K, Corp. Leo D. Sheets, thigh, severe.

Fourth infantry—Near Das Marinas, Nineteenth infantry—K, Paul Wagner, face, severe; Frank Huss, leg, moderate; Frank Sulks, thigh moderate; Herbert Mifflin, abdomen, severe; D, William Connelly, face, severe; Thomas Carleton, thigh, severe; Clarence Martin, abdomen, moderate; William G. Henry, arm, moderate; Sam Haynes, chest, severe; Artificer George Dilla, abdomen, severe; K, Charles F. Kreeger, forearm, slight; Charles A. Layman, moderate; Thomas Parker, thigh, moderate; Artificer Edgar Kiphart, thigh, severe; L, Arnold M. Wan, chest, severe; Fred Davis, leg, moderate; Minott C. Denilson, heel, moderate; John McChugh, leg, moderate; William Prignitz, knee and leg, moderate; Corp. William T. Lang, neck, severe.

FILIPINO ARMY DISAPPEARS.

Women Tell Otis They Will Keep Up the Fight.

Manilla, June 22.—The insurgent army has taken to the swamps and hills beyond Imus. The largest force is supposed to be in the neighborhood of San Francisco de Malabon, holding a position more toward the lake or toward the coast, according as exigencies demand.

Gen. Wheaton returned to Imus today bringing three men who were wounded in yesterday's fighting.

The heavy rains that fall all night make campaigning uncomfortable. The roads are still good, but the rice fields adjoining them are pools of water.

The Filipinos will not fight until they can meet our troops in positions most advantageous to themselves, or take our reconoitering bodies in ambush. It is impossible to learn what effect the recent defeat has had upon their leaders. This should be disheartening for they had boasted that the Americans could never conquer the province of Cavite, Aguinaldo's home country, where he always worsted the Spaniards.

Gen. Otis recently received a letter signed by native women of the province, declaring that if all the men were killed the women would still keep up the fight against the Americans.

Copies of the insurgent organ Independencia show that the insurgents hope for an adverse government movement in America.

It contains accounts of meetings in the United States denouncing the war and claim these present the dominant American sentiment. It declares also that the Filipinos will continue the war until the next presidential campaign, which is "sure to result in a decision to withdraw the American troops from the Philippines."

It is reported that the Spanish garrison at Baler, in the province of Principe, on the east coast of Luzon, which had become reduced to thirty-three men, finally surrendered to Filipinos after holding out for a year.

The Filipinos imprisoned two Englishmen at Tacbobon, on the island of Samar, southeast of Luzon. The British first class cruiser Grafton steamed to that point from Cebu and her commander demanded their release. When this was refused he landed a force of marines and cleared his ship for action, whereupon the Englishmen were handed over.

NORTH DAKOTA TROOPS.

They Did Their Fighting Well and Spiritedly.

Washington, June 22.—The report of Thomas H. Barry, adjutant general of the department of the Pacific, to Gen. Otis, concerning the operations of the brigade commanded by Gen. Ovenshine on Feb. 5, consisting of the Fourteenth infantry and First North Dakota, was made public today. These troops marched through jungle and mud and, without faltering, drove the enemy from strong positions. He commends Gen. Ovenshine and the men under him.

A report from Maj. Frank White, commanding the First battalion of the North Dakota volunteers, is also published. He says the men performed their duties satisfactorily. The eager and spirited manner in which the officers and men charged the pits on their front on the morning of Feb. 5 is especially mentioned.

WHEELER TO GO.

Petosky, Mich., June 22.—Secretary of War Alger gave indirect confirmation to the report that Gen. Joseph Wheeler is to be assigned to duty in the Philippines. When questioned about it, Gen. Alger replied: "There is nothing to say, at least not till I issue the orders." The accent was on "the orders."

Said Gen. Wheeler: "I am still in the service and am subject to orders. I am not now under orders. How soon I will be is for Gen. Alger to decide."

THE MUSIC TEACHERS.

The Time Taken Up By Round Table Discussions.

Cincinnati, June 22.—Round table discussions took the place of a business session of the Music Teachers' National association today. In the discussion for piano teachers Constantine von Sternberg opened the discussion on "How Can the Business Conditions and Methods of the Piano Teacher be Ameliorated?"

In the discussion for vocal teachers, Frank Herbert Tubbs opened the debate. The round table discussion devoted to organ teachers was opened by Carl G. Shealdt, of Morristown N. J.

B. C. Davis, of Atlanta, led the round table discussion for "Teachers of Music in Public Schools."

In the general session papers were read by Edmund J. Meyer, of New York, on "The Renaissance of the Vocal Art," and by Thomas Topper, of Boston, on "The Foundations of a Musical Education."

Mrs. Lillian Arkell Redford, of Cincinnati, conducted the organ recital in Music hall this afternoon.

THE SCHEUTZENBUND.

The Annual Tournament Begins at Dubuque, Ia.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 22.—The annual tournament of the Central Scheutzenbund of North America was formally opened this morning with a parade, in which 500 delegates and local sharpshooters took part. The city is handsomely decorated. At the shooting park an address of welcome was delivered by C. H. Meyer, president of the band, and reply was by one of the delegates. The oration of the day was delivered by Hon. G. F. Thormann. A banquet followed the speaking, and at 2 o'clock the shooting commenced under direction of the shooting master Peter Klauer. The delegates here represent nearly 4000 sharpshooters, and among the places represented are: Monroe, Milwaukee, New Holstein, New Glarlus, Wausau, Lacrosse and Monticello, Wis.; Highland, Peru, Elgin, Chicago and Joliet, Ill.; Indianapolis and Hammond, Ind.; Winona, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Denver; Lyons, Davenport and Dubuque, Iowa.

Teams from Leffler Rifle club, New York, and Hartford Rifle club, New Haven, Conn., will contest for prizes with members of the association.

WILL EXTEND AID.

London, June 22.—A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, today assured a deputation representing the Royal society and the Royal Geographical society that the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, was prepared to give substantial aid to the proposed Antarctic expedition.

DREYFUS' RETURN.

Rennes, France, June 22.—There is absolute ignorance here of the date of the arrival of Capt. Dreyfus. The town is quiet.

Workmen have completed bars across the window of the cell intended for the prisoner. The local newspapers are protesting against this indignity, asserting that Dreyfus ought to be treated merely as an accused officer and not as a criminal.

SHOT BY HER LOVER.

Vancouver, B. C., June 22.—Mrs. Lillian Atwood was shot and killed by Harry Brant, a piano player in a house of ill-repute, who then killed himself. Mrs. Atwood formerly lived in Minneapolis, Minn. Her husband was engaged in business on Lake Calhoun where she met and became infatuated with Brant.

ATTEMPTED LYNCHING.

Columbia, S. C., June 22.—News comes from Conway, Horry county, that negroes attempted to lynch a white youth named Sam Dowe, who had killed a negro named Green. The negro ran into Dowe with a bicycle and the killing resulted. Dowe's father drove away the lynching party with a shot gun.

MONTANA WAS IN TOW.

Southampton, June 22.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which arrived here yesterday from New York, reports having spoken, June 19, the Atlantic transport line steamer Montana, from Baltimore, June 4, for London, spoken Saturday last, with her propeller shaft broken, by the French line steamer La Champagne, at Havre. The Montana, when spoken by the St. Louis, was in tow of the British steamer Eldersle, from New York, June 7, for London.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Tawney Planning a Combine on Appointive Offices In the House.

PLACE FOR CASSON

Wisconsin Man Is Said to Be Slated For Sergeant-at-Arms.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney is in Washington to capture some of the good things that will come to the victors of the speakership contest, which will be brought to a close by the unanimous election of Gen. Henderson as speaker to succeed T. B. Reed. It is said that the combine expects and the members of it anticipate securing a great deal of valuable plunder in the way of appointive offices in the next house. Representative Tawney is shrewd enough to have become one of the first members of this combination, and certain of his constituents in the First Minnesota district will be nominated. The remaining Minnesota congressmen appear to be in a trance, while Tawney is planning to get everything that is good going for the Northwest.

* * *

It was said late this afternoon that Henry A. Carson, formerly secretary of state for Wisconsin, will be sergeant-at-arms of the next house if the plan of Tawney's new combination is successful. Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, will be here tonight to discuss with Tawney the program which will be pursued. Page Morris does not appear to be figuring in this contest although he was an original Henderson man.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

DEWEY AT CEYLON.

His Arrival at Colombo Not Marked By Ceremony.

Colombo, Ceylon, June 22.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, which arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning, saluted the port and the forts replied. Admiral Dewey landed at 11 o'clock and proceeded by special train to Kandy. He will remain in Ceylon about a week. The admiral says he had a good voyage from Singapore and that his health is fairly good. His reception here was not marked by any official ceremonies.

An aide-de-camp representing the governor of Ceylon, Right Hon. Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, boarded the Olympia at 7 o'clock this morning to welcome Admiral Dewey, and Col. Savage, commanding the troops, called at 10 o'clock. The visits were returned by Admiral Dewey at 11 o'clock. He was received at the jetty by a guard of honor and, amidst cheering, drove in the governor's carriage to breakfast with Col. Savage. The admiral afterwards booked rooms at the Callboface hotel and returned on board the Olympia at 1 o'clock. There he received a deputation representing the Planters' association and the chamber of commerce and was presented with a silver casket and an address as a memento of his visit.

The presentation of the casket to Admiral Dewey was made on board the Olympia instead of in the council chamber, because his doctor had forbidden him to participate in any of the functions. Delegates also presented 1000 pounds of tea to the crew of the Olympia.

The admiral, replying to the address of welcome, said he wished he could reply in adequate terms, reciprocating the sentiments expressed. But, he added, he spoke from his heart when he said he deeply appreciated the welcome.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Senator Waldeck-Rousseau Has Succeeded in Forming One.

Paris, June 22.—Late this afternoon the announcement was made that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had completed the formation of a cabinet.

The senator, accompanied by the new cabinet ministers, proceeded to Elysee palace at 6:30 p. m. to present his colleagues to President Loubet. The new cabinet is as follows:

Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, president of the council of ministers and minister of the interior.

M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

Gen. Marquis de Gallifet, minister of war.

M. De La Nessan, minister of marine.

M. Monis, minister of justice.

M. Caillaux, minister of finance.

M. Millerand, minister of commerce.

M. Leygues, minister of public instructions.

M. Decrais, minister of the colonies.

M. Jean Dupuy, minister of agriculture.

M. Pierre Daudin, portfolio of public works.

TRAPSHOOTERS' LEAGUE.

Columbus, Ohio, June 22.—The second day of the Trapshooters' league tournament opened with an increased number of shooters being present. The next annual tournament will be held in Columbus, the first week in June being made a constitutional date for the event in future. C. B. Wolfe, of Columbus, was re-elected president of the league. The contest for the State Journal cup was won by Mrs. Myers, of Springfield.

TORNADO KILLS STOCK.

Waterloo, Iowa, June 22.—A tornado passed over this section last night and demolished many barns. No loss of human life is reported but much stock was killed.

GAVE OUT HATS

The Pope Opens and Shuts the Mouths of New Cardinals.

Rome, June 22.—The pope held a public consistory today to present the hats of the recently made cardinals, with the exception of the papal nuncio at Madrid and the archbishop of Goritz. The ceremony occurred for the first time in the hall of the Loggia, near the entrance of St. Peters. About 3000 people were present, including the diplomatic corps, church dignitaries and Latin-American bishops. The pope, who was in good health, entered and departed in the sedia gestoria, escorted by the Flabelli. He conducted the ceremony with ease, in spite of its length and the strength of his voice was much remarked when the pontiff gave the benediction.

The pope was loudly acclaimed on his entry into and departure from the hall. He afterwards held a secret consistory with the usual ceremony of opening and shutting the mouths of the new cardinals. The latter later were received in the pope's private apartments.

At the secret consistory today the pope announced among the appointments to bishoprics, Father Christie, Oregon; Father Denis O'Connor, Toronto; and Father Clontier, Three Rivers, Quebec.

GORMAN NOT SICK.

Baltimore, June 22.—The close personal friends of former United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman deny in the most positive terms the reports recently published in which he is alleged to be seriously ill. They say that he is somewhat indisposed, but that he is rapidly mending and will soon be himself again. A letter from Mr. Gorman to a friend in Baltimore, dated yesterday, makes no mention of ill health and shows on its face that it is not the work of a very sick man.

AGENTS EXPECT IT.

That Interstate Commission Will Equalize Grain Rates.

Chicago, June 22.—Freight agents of several Eastern and Western roads met here today to discuss the probable action of the interstate commerce commission in regard to the differences in rates of flour and wheat to the seaboard and to domestic points, evidence bearing on which was heard by the commission at its meeting here a few days ago. It was the generally expressed opinion that the commission would decide in favor of the millers in their demands that rates should be equalized. No definite action was taken at today's meeting.

A CRY OF FIRE.

Results in a Panic in a Chicago Theater.

Chicago, June 22.—During a performance of "Hamlet" before a Hebrew audience in the Metropolitan theater last night, a man seeing a wisp of smoke past a window, yelled "fire," and instantly there was a rush for the doors. The crowd in the gallery, consisting entirely of men and boys, came down stairs on the run, many of them being badly bruised in the struggle.

Three men slammed the door of the theater shut and managed to hold back the crowd while Manager Gliekman of the theater shouted from the stage that there was no danger. The audience was finally quieted and the play was resumed. The fire was in an outside awning ovr a window and was soon extinguished. Nobody was seriously hurt.

STARTS UP OLD WORKS

The Present Scarcity of Material and Temptation of Big Profits.

PRICES HIGHER YET

Believed That Valley Furnaces Will Advance Pig Iron to $20.

New York, June 22.—Discussing the trade conditions the Iron Age will say today: The general scarcity of material continues and is reflected in a further advancing tendency in prices for prompt delivery. The temptation of large and immediate profits in the operation of almost any plant is starting nearly every old blast furnace and rolling mill, which never hoped to be productive again. Individually these are not important, yet in the aggregate they are likely to tell very seriously, particularly when it is considered that important additions are being made to modern plants. It is true that their prospective product, for the near future, is being absorbed, but they introduce an element of weakness which the industry must count upon. How soon this pressure will develop depends largely upon general business conditions which may hasten or retard it. It is a fact that for the next few months no marked effect need be apprehended and that it looks as though the ore situation will prevent any serious decline until next spring. In the meantime every month sees the working off of old low priced contracts. The average prices realized are beginning to move upward and the profits are rolling in.

How far the returns for the current shipments are still below present prices is indicated by an instance which has come to our notice, a furnace company having realized $14.85 as an average for May when it has recently sold as high as $17.

The pig iron markets have hardened further and there is expectation that the valley furnaces may at their meeting in Cleveland today decide to advance the price to $20. The continued scarcity of Bessemer is shown by the fact that some large consumers are urging furnaces to anticipate shipments, while others are constant buyers in the open market. One large plant in Western Pennsylvania recently bought 10,000 tons at $18.25. Another Pennsylvania firm declined $25 for ingots from another customer on the ground that no pig iron was to be obtained.

In foundry iron higher prices are being asked and obtained. It is a significant fact that export sales to Italy and Germany have been made last week aggregating 5000 tons at prices close to those recently active.

The steel market is moderately active, and sales have been made in the central West at $31.25 and $31.50. Eastern buyers taking moderate quantities.

In the plate trade the most interesting event has been the closing of a contract of about 10,000 tons for forward delivery for two new American liners to be built by the Cramps. That Chicago has taken the order is a significant indication of the situation in the plate mills in the East.

In the bar iron industry there are reports in the West of a sale by the Republic company to the American Car and Foundry company, which is referred to as the largest ever made in this country. It is understood that it is the result of an understanding between the two interests looking to harmonious cooperation.

There has been considerable activity in muck bars East and West, the scarcity of steel and the relatively lower prices of iron rolling mill products having led makers to turn back to the puddling furnaces for relief.

The pipe trade is reported as being exceedingly active, and a further advance is talked of. Report has it that the consolidation scheme has been heavily over-subscribed and that a large proportion of those interested in the constituent companies will take stock instead of cash.

In the metal markets the time seems to be approaching for new contracts with consumers. No one expects that 18 cents will be the basis. Spelter has declined rapidly of late.

MALIETOA ABDICATES.

He Is Now Not Even a King In Name.

Apia, Samoa Islands, June 14, via Auckland, N. Z., June 22.—Mataafa has surrendered 1850 rifles and the loyalists have given up 2000. After June 20 a heavy penalty will be enforced upon natives found with rifles in their possession. Mataafa promises to turn in more weapons. The natives have returned to their homes. Malietoa Tanu was recognized as king by the commissioners of the three powers, and the decision of Chief Justice Chambers in the matter of the kingship was proclaimed valid and binding. Malietoa Tanu then abdicated in favor of the commissioners, who appointed a provisional government consisting of the consuls of the three powers, empowering a majority to act in all cases where unanimity is not required by the Berlin treaty. Chief Justice Chambers continues to hold office and the various municipal officers are confirmed. Dr. Wilhelm Zolf has been authorized to act as president of the municipality of Apia.

The commissioners expect to leave on June 28, but they have requested Chief Justice Chambers to remain.

It is said they favor the abolition of the kingship and the presidency of the municipality of Apia and the appointment of an administrator, assisted by a governmental council, consisting of three nominees of the powers, assisted by a native council. According to the plan the governmental council will have a veto over the municipality. The nominees would be departmental heads and consular functions would be abolished. It recommends an increase of duties and decrease of poll tax, the jurisdiction of the supreme court will be increased; the municipality, under a minor consul, would be extended, and the postoffice would be under the general government.

The British cruiser Porpoise, Capt. Sturdee, left via Fiji on June 8. Apia and the country round about is resuming normal conditions. Americans and British express satisfaction at the decision of the commissioners.

Among the Germans it is rumored that Dr. Zolf will be the administrator in the new national government.

BARROWS CENSURED.

New Haven, Conn., June 22.—Rev. W. H. Barrows, the minister who recently

The man who breaks in the wild, vicious bronchos on the western plains must have superb physical endurance, nerves of steel, unconquerable vim, determination and persistency. The city or town bred man who has all his life humped his back over a desk, living an unhealthy, sedentary life and failed to take any care of his health, could not stay on the back of one of these vicious brutes for more than three jumps.

It takes a whole man to conquer a vicious animal. People may talk about intellectual superiority and refinement and good breeding, but every man takes off his hat to physical strength and endurance. While the man who leads a sedentary life cannot hope, in this respect, to rival these sturdy men of the plains, they can be sound, vigorous, healthy men if they will. It is a matter of care of health while one has it, and the proper measures to restore it when it is lost. Most diseases begin with some trouble of the digestive organs or of the liver. Troubles of this nature starve the body, because they prevent it from receiving its proper supply of nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives a man an appetite like a cow-boy's and the digestion of an ostrich. Its great work is upon the stomach, large intestines and liver. These are the organs that nourish a man's body. This medicine makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It fills the blood with the nourishment that builds new, solid and healthy flesh, muscle and nerves.

"I am now enjoying magnificent health, after having suffered for years with chronic catarrh," writes Ramon Sanchez, Esq., of Penasco, Taos Co., New Mexico. "By the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I have recovered my health, and am now, physically *a sound man*, attending to my business and enjoying life."

married Perry Belmont and Mrs. Henry P. Sloane, was severely censured today by the general assembly of ministers of Connecticut, of which he is a member. Dr. Barrows apologized to the ministers, saying he had been imposed upon by Mr. Belmont and Mrs. Sloane, but in spite of this resolutions were passed censuring him and forbidding congregational ministers of the assembly to marry any divorced person who had been found guilty. The ministers were urged to take a firm stand on the divorce question and use all their powers to bring about a uniform divorce law.

A BIG DEFICIT.

Expenditures For the Year Much Greater Than Receipts.

Washington, June 22.—It is estimated conservatively that the deficit for the current fiscal year which closes with the month will be less than $100,000,000.

Already the receipts for the year aggregate over $498,000,000, with ten days to be accounted for, with the expenditures barely $100,000,000 more. The total receipts from all sources last year amounted to $405,321,335, while the expenditures aggregated $443,368,582, leaving a deficit of $38,047,247.

From the closest calculations that can now be made the war revenue act, which, with the exception of a few items, went into effect July 1, 1898, will realize for the year a little less than $100,000,000.

The expenditures up to this time aggregate about $600,000,000, of this amount $228,000,000 was paid out on requisitions from the war department, $64,000,000 on account of the navy, $139,000,000 on account of the interest on public debt.

At this time it is impossible to state with any degree of certainty what the war with Spain and the troubles in the Philippines have cost during this year, but an approximate has been made of the actual cash payments on these accounts, which places the amount at $230,000,000.

PACKERS STRIKE.

Four Hundred Men at Chicago Stock Yards Quit Work.

Chicago, June 22.—Four hundred men in four packing houses at the stockyards left work yesterday, inaugurating a strike that the leaders say will spread, and by July 1, the day chosen for a demonstration, involve most of the houses in the yards.

The trouble began when 200 platform men and truck handlers in the employ of Nelson, Morris & Co. went out to secure an advance of 25 cents a day. Following these, 150 men in Armour & Co.'s tallow and cooperage departments left their places. The force of the strikers was quickly augmented by seventy-five lard refiners from T. J. Lipton & Co.'s house, and sixty men from Swift & Co.'s place followed closely.

These men have all been receiving $1.50 a day and struck for a raise to $1.75. The strikers' places were filled during the afternoon by colored men. This aroused the ire of the strikers, and one of the negroes that became separated from his companions was chased almost a mile, but he managed to escape. Special policemen from the stockyards' station have been called for to maintain order. A general meeting has been called for next Sunday. This will be attended by the skilled men in all departments.

BLACKMAIL CHARGED.

Paris, June 22.—William Hastings, describing himself as an American, giving his age as 52 years and asserting that he was formerly a judge in New York has been arrested here on the charge of attempted blackmail and of threatening to kill M. Challot, a business agent. It appears that Mr. Hastings claims he has lost 40,000 francs in a business transaction through M. Challot, had demanded repayment, charging fraud, and threatening to kill the agent. He called upon M. Challot, whereupon he was placed under arrest. At his chamber a revolver was found on his person. He now claims that he only wished to intimidate M. Challot. He will be examined by a magistrate.

DEFIES THE TRUST.

Tacoma, June 22.—The Tacoma smelter has refused to enter the smelter trust and is preparing instead to double its present capacity, making it the largest smelter west of Denver. Negotiations are pending between the owners of the smelter at Everett and the promoters of the smelter trust. As yet no definite arrangements have been made whereby the Everett smelter will join the trust. The Tacoma smelter has a capacity of 190 tons daily. With proposed improvements it will be able to handle 250 tons, making it the second largest in the country.

MAIL FROM THE YUKON.

Seattle, June 22.—The first consignment of United States mail from the Yukon in the past two months reached here yesterday on the steamer City of Topeka. There were fourteen sacks of it, containing about 30,000 letters. The Topeka brought $13,000 in gold.

OXNARD DISPUTES

He Says That the Tariff Is Not Responsible For Trusts.

HAVEMEYER'S DESIRE

He Evidently Wants the Duty on Raw Sugar Removed Entirely.

San Francisco, June 22.—Henry T. Oxnard, president of the American Beet Sugar Producers' association, has prepared a reply to H. O. Havemeyer's recent argument before the industrial commission at Washington. He flatly denies many of Mr. Havemeyer's statements and accuses that gentleman of seeking to destroy the American beet sugar industry in order to foster the refineries that handle foreign raw material, besides attempting to divert public attention from the sugar trust by attacking the tariff.

In his statement given to the Morning Call, Mr. Oxnard says:

"The two largest, in fact the pioneer trusts in the country, as every one knows, are the Standard Oil and sugar trusts. The Standard Oil company does not enjoy its monopoly from the tariff and the American Sugar Refining company, according to Mr. Havemeyer, receives only 3½ per cent protection. How absurd, then, is it to say that the tariff is responsible for trusts.

"But right here I wish to dispute Mr. Havemeyer's statement regarding the protection afforded to sugar refining, claiming that it only receives a protection of 3½ per cent. In the Dingley tariff act sugar refining receives a protection of an eighth of a cent per pound and the testimony produced before the ways and means committee, of which Mr. Dingley was chairman, brought out the fact that sugar in a modern refinery with the best machinery, well located, can be refined at a cost of about a quarter of a cent per pound. We therefore find that sugar refining, under these conditions, is receiving a protection of not 3½, but 50 per cent ad valorem, based on the cost of refining sugar.

"The protection granted the sugar producers who make the article of sugar itself is 50 per cent on the cost of raw sugars today, or identical with the protection granted the sugar refining companies."

Mr. Oxnard declares that American sugar producers would suffer and the development of the beet sugar industry be retarded by the admission of raw sugar free of duty. He adds:

"There is no trust among the sugar producers of this country and there never can be for the simple reason that the beet sugar industry can be started in almost any part of the Union."

In conclusion he says:

"I will not dispute Mr. Havemeyer's claim that 10 per cent is sufficient protection to the sugar refining interests which he represents, but I do assert that he cannot make the American people believe that the industries of this country and its business prospered during the years we were struggling under the Wilson law, when the average protection amounted to 40 per cent ad valorem. If Mr. Havemeyer had said that keen and losing competition in business led to the formation of trusts he would be right, for the tariff has nothing to do with the formation of trusts."

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

A Missouri Judge Declares They Are Unconstitutional.

Kansas City, June 22.—Judge Phillips, in the United States circuit court, has rendered a decision declaring illegal the present method of assessing property for street improvements in cities throughout Missouri and in many other states. If upheld the decision will invalidate hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of tax bills in the state of Missouri.

Judge Phillips holds that the Missouri statute authorizing cities and towns to assess the cost of opening, paving or repaving streets against the owners of abutting property, apportioning the whole cost on the number of front feet is in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, which prevents the taking of public property for public use without just compensation.

He also holds that unless all the benefit of such improvements redounds to abutting property owners as distinguished from the city at large this statute is unfair.

He holds, further, that property in one location may be benefited more than property in another location on the same street, and that to be in harmony with the clause of the constitution cited, assessments must be levied in proportion to the benefit derived.

The decision was rendered in a paving case brought in the federal court at Springfield, Mo. The case will be carried to the supreme court.

SCHOFIELD REMISS.

Citizens of New Richmond Angry at Wisconsin's Governor.

New Richmond, Wis., June 22.—The state relief commission, consisting of Col. Boyle, of Milwaukee; Leslie Wilson, of Chippewa Falls; O. Ingerham, of Eau Claire; O. W. Mosher, of New Richmond, and A. E. Jefferson, of Hudson, arrived yesterday morning and at once began preparations for assuming complete control of the relief work now being done for the cyclone sufferers. A permanent organization was effected this morning and this afternoon a meeting of business men of the city was held at the school house with the commission and sub-committees were then appointed.

Governor Schofield did not accompany the party. The prevailing sentiment of the community was shown at yesterday afternoon's public meeting when the governor's name came before the citizens on a motion made by Father Degnan that a vote of thanks be tendered the governor for his kindness toward this little city. After a sharp discussion, in which Chairman Glover roundly denounced the governor "for his remissness," it was decided to let Father Degnan "prepare any resolutions he saw fit," and send the governor on behalf of the citizens.

Don't fail to try

BEECHAM'S PILLS

when suffering from any bad condition of the Stomach or Liver.

10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

DULUTH EVIDENCE.

One Line of Local Evidence Is Worth a Column of Foreign Testimony.

Make a mental note of this.

The endorser is well known in Duluth.

His veracity is unquestioned.

You are reading local evidence.

Investigating home testimony.

Duluth news for Duluth people.

It is not from Florida or Maine.

Suspicion can't lurk around it.

Honesty is its prominent characteristic.

Home endorsement its salient point.

J. H. Tomlin, of 2410 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railroad, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequent, distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position and in the mornings rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attribute the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. I tried many remedies, but received nothing but very temporary relief. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away and in a short time I felt as well as ever and from that time until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble. I cannot speak too highly in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills and I strongly recommend them to all railroad men."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

THE EASY BOSS.

Prof. Butler Says He Must Be Displaced For the Leader.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 22.—Professor Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university delivered the commencement address at the university of Michigan today, his subject being "The Education of Public Opinion." He made an argument to show the necessary dependence of individual well-being upon social and political health, the responsibility which rests upon each individual to promote that health, and the factors, individual and party, which are at work in the process.

That the party system has a stable foundation and that the parties have just claims upon us he held most strongly. That the system is and perhaps always will be liable to abuse, he said, is self-evident. That the boss must be displaced for the leader, at all hazards, goes without saying. To accomplish this the first step is relentless boss punishment at the polls. The second step is to take away his capital by establishing a reformed and democratic civil service and by putting a stop to his ability to dispose of public privileges for personal or for party gain. The third step is to regulate business principles to business, and to confine politics to ends properly political.

"There is no trench in which the individual citizen may bide, no bomb-proof place to which the weapons of responsibility will not follow him. Are you politically alert? Are you politically honest? If not, you are a bad citizen and a corrupter, however innocent of public opinion. If so, the standard which you set is a high one, worthy of imitation by your neighbors. You are doing something to educate public opinion."

SUPREME COURT CASES.

A Number of Decisions Have Been Handed Down.

St. Paul, June 22.—In the supreme court yesterday Judge Collins reversed the order of the lower court and granted a new trial in the case of Kelley vs. the City of Minneapolis for personal injuries. The court holds that in this case the notice of personal injuries received which, under the charter is required to be given the mayor or city clerk and the city council before compensation can be had or suit commenced, was properly given.

In the case of Charles J. Berryhill, substituted as H. M. Bristol et al, vs. A. N. Peabody et al, defendants, and Charles U. Larke, appellants, Judge Collins affirms the decision of the lower court. The court says the general rule as to all kinds of suretyship is that the mere passive failure of a creditor to proceed to collect a debt from the principle will not release the sureties.

Judge Collins affirms the decision of the lower court in the case of Hastings Gehr, appellant, vs. Aubrey M. Knight et al, defendants, and Aubrey Knight, respondent.

Judge Collins also affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Patrick Meehan and James Meehan, copartners, appellants, vs. Phillip Zeh and Mary Zeh, respondents. The case involves the legality of a notice of lien filed in the office of the register of Polk county on real estate located in Red Lake county, it being claimed that as Red Lake county has just been organized from territory just taken from Polk county, the former was not yet organized to such an extent that public documents of record could be filed. The lower court held that the findings did not justify a conclusion of law that the lien claimants are entitled to a lien on the real estate involved.

Another order affirmed was that of Mary H. Smith, appellant, vs. Anson B. Smith, respondent. The findings are as follows: "An application for a modification of a decree in proceedings under G. S. 1894, section 4614, should not be granted unless it is apparent that the changed circumstances of the parties made it necessary. If, by use of such circumstances, it is unjust and inequitable that the wife should have further allowances, it is reasonable and proper for the court to absolve the husband from further payments. It is said that on the facts shown in this case, the lower court was warranted in relieving the defendant husband from further monthly payments to the plaintiff wife."

Judge Buck affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of Edward Hanson and Mary Garr, appellants, vs. John Swanson, respondent.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS.

Begin a Nine-Days' Session In St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 22.—The United Norwegian Lutheran church of America began a nine days' session at the First Swedish Lutheran Augustana church yesterday, with regular services.

Rev. P. G. Ostby, of Emmons, Minn., led in prayer and Rev. C. J. M. Gronlid, of Elon, Iowa, officiated before the altar. Rev. J. O. Hougen, of Decorah, Iowa, preached on Luke xiii, 22-30.

At the close of the services President G. Hoyme, formally opened the tenth annual meeting of the United church.

The secretary read the roll of ministers and over one-half of the whole number responded.

The chair appointed the following committee on credentials:

Revs. O. A. T. Solem, B. Tolefsen and J. D. Swalestuen and Delegates Landfald, of Duluth, and T. Haugen, of Decorah, Iowa.

A recess was taken until 3 o'clock and the first part of the afternoon session was devoted to the reading of the report of the committee on credentials.

Rev. M. Romstad, of Cottonwood, Minn., preached tonight.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 4.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Buffalo, 4.

At Columbus—Indianapolis, 6; Columbus, 5.

At Milwaukee—Minneapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Brooklyn, 10; Cleveland, 6.

At Pittsburg—New York, 5; Pittsburg, 2.

At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Baltimore, 4.

At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Boston, 5.

At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	49	28	.571
Columbus	47	26	.553
Detroit	49	26	.531
Indianapolis	48	25	.521
St. Paul	48	24	.500
Milwaukee	49	21	.429
Kansas City	48	20	.417
Buffalo	48	20	.417

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	55	43	.782
Boston	54	35	.648
Philadelphia	53	32	.604
Chicago	55	33	.600
Baltimore	54	32	.593
St. Louis	54	32	.593
Cincinnati	53	25	.472
Pittsburg	53	24	.453
New York	55	23	.418
Washington	55	15	.272
Louisville	56	17	.304
Cleveland	51	9	.177

COLLEGE GAME.

At Chicago—University of Pennsylvania, 7; university of Chicago, 1.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

In what was scheduled to be a 20-round battle, Matty Matthews, of New York, knocked out Charley Burns, of Cincinnati, in the sixth round before the Youngstown Athletic club in Youngstown last night.

At at Adelphi theater in Chicago last night "Dutch" Neal, of St. Louis, in a glove contest with Harry Pepper (colored boy), knocked out in the sixth round. He failed to recover consciousness and at 11:20 p. m. was taken to St. Luke's hospital.

Joe Goddard, the Australian heavyweight, lost on a foul to "Klondike," a local, colored heavyweight, in the fourth round of what was to have been a 6-round contest at the Adelphi theater in Chicago last night. After the first round the men apparently forgot all about science and went at it rough and tumble. In the fifth Goddard threw the colored man and hit him while he was on the floor.

Charles Murphy, paced by a locomotive, rode a mile on a bicycle in 1 minute and 5 seconds, near Maywood, L. I., yesterday. On June 30 he will endeavor to cover the mile in one minute.

Before Justice Burke of Recorse W. H. Harris, lessee of the Detroit Baseball park for Sunday games, was acquitted of the charge of playing Sunday ball. It was a test case to see if a conviction was possible under the statute forbidding Sunday amusements.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Bank of England has raised the buying price of American eagles by ½ penny an ounce and will discontinue the policy of making advances against gold in the United States free of interest.

United States Senator Mark Hanna arrived in London last evening from Southampton, where he had disembarked from the American line steamer St. Louis from New York. He said he keenly enjoyed his first voyage to England. Mr. Hanna is suffering slightly from rheumatism and after a few days in London he will go to Aix Les Bains, where he hopes to derive benefit from an interval of absolute rest.

The London Daily Mail says this morning that the imperial government has practically decided upon a gradual reinforcement of the British troops in South Africa, on a total increase of 40,000 men.

Ask your grocer for "T. & T." brand coffee. It costs a little more than ordinary brands, but if you once taste it, you will drink no other kind.

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

Fifty Cents per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

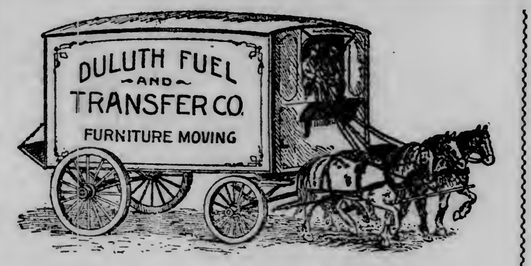
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops loss by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. In the fifth Goddard threw the colored 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., (extra size), Chicago, Ill.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

That Roof Should be Fixed!

If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,

Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Steady But Dull and Prices Took a Rise.

THE CABLES HIGHER

More Rain In the Northwest Regarded as Unfavorable to Crops.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 22.—The wheat market opened steady at a slight advance this morning, but was very dull. Cables reported an opened decline at Liverpool, but that market unexpectedly advanced later, causing additional strength here. More rain was reported in the Northwest and this was regarded as bad for the growing crops and was therefore a bullish factor. Rains were said to be still fading in Russia, but too late to benefit the crops much. The heavy Northwest receipts, however, had a bearish effect and proved a big drag on the market. After noon the market became stronger and the close was ⅞c higher than yesterday here and ⅞@⅞c higher at Chicago for the July option. September gained ⅞c here and ⅞@⅝c at Chicago.

There was fair-sized trading in futures on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅛c higher at 75¾c and held at 75⅞c to 75⅞c all morning mostly at 75⅞c. It sold at 75⅝c at 12:15 and closed at 75⅞c, being ⅞c higher than yesterday. September wheat was dull, opening ⅛c up at 73¾c, advancing to 73⅝c at 11:30 and closing at 73⅝c, being ⅞c net gain for the day. Cash stuff sold at 5c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. It is estimated that Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 100,000 bus for the week. Oats advanced 1c, rye rose 1½c and corn gained 5c, while barley was unchanged. Cash flax declined 1c, while September flax was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78½c; July, 75⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75⅝c; July, 75⅝c; September, 73⅝c. No. 2 northern, 75@c. No. 2 spring, 68¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 northern, 75⅝c. Oats, 28½@28¾c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 37c. Flax, $1.05; September, 97; October, 96½c. Corn, 35c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 186; corn, 42; oats, 4; rye, 3; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 231,051; corn, 920; oats, 464; rye, 2104; barley, 572; flax, 268. Shipments—Wheat, 81,182; corn, 418.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car	$0.75¾
No. 1 northern, 100,000 bus	75¼
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	75¼
No. 1 northern, 22,00 bus	75¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	75⅝
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	75⅝
No. 2 northern, 1 car mills	72¾
Flax, 5000 bus to arrive	1.05¼
Flax, 500 bus to arrive	1.06

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Unexpected Advance at Liverpool Has an Effect Here.

Chicago, June 22.—Extreme dullness was the most notable feature of wheat trading today. The market opened steady, September at 70¼@73c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 70⅝c and for an hour the market kept within the ½c range. Liverpool opened lower but at 1:30 p. m. showed 1¼@⅝d advance, something entirely unlooked for by local traders. This showing had its effect on prices here. More rain was reported in the Northwest and cables said that rains in Russia although continuing in some provinces were too late to be of much benefit. Heavy domestic receipts acted as a drag on the market. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 535 cars, compared with 417 last week and 92 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 10 cars six of contract grade. A good export business was looked for at the low prices prevailing. September sold at 70¾c and ceased off to 70¼@70½c.

After 11 o'clock the market gradually developed strength, although the volume of trading was small. A good cash and export business was done. Rain was reported in several districts of France where harvesting was in progress, while from the wheat fields of Kansas, Nebraska and Michigan were heard rumors of weevil, hot winds, rust and bugs. These reports were sufficiently serious to cause a buying demand much greater than offerings could supply. The natural result was a steady advance in prices. The strength was increased late in the session by the excellent showing made by the cash dealers, cash sales being put at 200,000. September sold as high as 71c and closed firm at 70⅝c bid.

Corn was quiet but firm with wheat. Receipts were liberal, 795 cars and weather was generally favorable but there was an absence of selling pressure. September opened ½c higher at 34⅝@34⅞c and held at 34⅝c.

Oats shared in the prevailing dullness, price changes being insignificant. The market was steady with other grain. Receipts were 188 cars. September opened a shade higher at 21⅝c and sold at 21⅝@21¾c.

Provisions were dull and easier. There was some July liquidation in all products and offerings of September lard and ribs by packers. Hog prices were lower. September pork opened 25c lower at $8.40 and declined to $8.32. September lard opened unchanged at $5.15 and declined to $5.10@5.12. September ribs opened 2½@5c lower at $4.82 and held about that price. Close, wheat, July, 75⅝@75¾c; September, 70⅝c; December, 73¾@74c. Corn, June, 42⅝c; July, 34½c; September, 34⅝c; December, 34c. Oats, June, 25¾c; July, 24½@25c; September 22½@24c. Pork, June, $8.15; July, $8.15@8.17; September, $8.35. Lard, June, $5.00; July, $5.00; September, $5.12. Ribs, July, $4.70; September, $4.82@4.85. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 74½@76¾c; No. 3, 73½@75½c; No. 2 hard winter, 72¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 71¾@72¾c; No. 1 northern spring, 75¼@78¾c; No. 2, 74¾@75c; No. 3 spring, 71¾@74½c. No. 2 corn, 35¼@35¾c; No. 3 corn, 34½c. No. 2 oats, 23½@24c; No. 3 oats, 20½@23c. Flax, cash, Northwest, $1.08; July, $1.04½; September, 97½c; October, 96¾c. Barley, cash, 38@41c. Rye, July, 50c. Timothy, August, $2.70@2.75; September, $2.65; October, $2.57. Clover, October, $7.75.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 22.—Estimated receipts today: Hogs, 36,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 3783. Market fairly active, 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.45@3.85; good heavy, $3.55@3.85; rough heavy, $3.30@3.55; light, $3.70@3.87½. Cattle, receipts, 11,000. Market steady to shade lower. Beeves, $4.10@5.45; cows and heifers, $2.90@4.90; Texas steers, $3.90@4.85; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.00. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Market steady to stronger. Sheep, $3.50@5.30; lambs, $5.45@7.00. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 37,729; shipments, 6286. Cattle, receipts, 13,121; shipments, 2275. Sheep, receipts, 13,926; shipments, none.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—Wheat, July, 81½c; September, 81¾c; December, 83¾c. Corn, July, 40½c; September, 40¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 22.—Close: Wheat, 1s 6d higher; July, 5s 11⅝; September, 6s, 1½d; December, 6s 2¾d. Corn, dull, unchanged; July, 3s 4¾d; September, 3s 6d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 22.—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2½@3 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86½ for demand and at $4.83@4.83½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.87 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.82@4.82½. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60½c; Mexican dollars, 48½c.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	112
Am. Exchange Bank	100	...	98
First Nat'l Bank Superior	100	...	...
Sagar Drug Co.	100	50	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
L. S. Coms. Iron mines	100	...	46
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	20
County orders registered	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

BUY WHEAT

And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.

GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

Government bonds weak. United States 3s registered, $1.08⅝; coupon, $1.08⅝; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.20½; old 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Bear Interest Attacked the Market Vigorously.

New York, June 22.—The opening of the cotton market was steady, with prices unchanged to 2 points higher on better cables. Shorts forced prices several points higher in an effort to reduce the commitments. The bear interest, however, attacked the market vigorously. The reaction found the market in an unsettled, nervous condition. August opened at $5.07, 1 point above the final figure of yesterday, advanced to $5.09 then fell back to $5.04. January started at $5.81 as against $5.79 last night, moved up 2 points and soon sold off to $5.78.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady, unchanged; sales, 738 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. June, $5.03; July, $5.07; August, $5.08; September, $5.08; October, $5.71; November, $5.75; December, $5.78; January, $5.82; March, $5.88; April, $5.91; May, $5.96.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The trade showed no vitality and the disposals were few. Receipts of horses were comparatively large, mostly horses of good quality and weighing about 1600 pounds; some wholesale trade was effected. Manitoba dealers were the buyers. Prices had no special variation from yesterday's quotations. The prospect for an active retail trade is good for this week as the market is heavily stocked with city broke drivers and general purpose horses. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$125@135
Drafters, common to good.....$80@110
Farm horses, choice to extra.....$150@175
Farm horses, common to good.....$90@ 85
Mules, 1300 lbs.....75@100

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 22.—Clearings, $20,022,103; balances, $3,033,002. New York exchange, 5c discount; sterling exchange, $4.87@$4.83.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Du. Minn.	Chi- apolis.	cago.	New York.
July—				
Open	75⅛B	72¼	74⅝@74	81¼
High	75⅝	72⅝@73	75¼	81⅝
Low	75¼	72⅛	74⅜	81¼@81
Close	75⅝B	72⅝	75¼@74	81¾
September—				
Open	75⅛B	72½	76⅜@75	81¼@81
High	75⅞	73	77	81¾@81
Low	75¼	72¼	76⅜	81
Close	75⅛B	72⅝@73	76⅜B	81¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	21⅝	34½@34⅝	$8.15
High	22	34⅞	$8.25
Low	21⅝	34⅜	$8.10
Close	21⅞@21¾	34½B	$8.15@8.17

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	76,900	56,340
Philadelphia	10,152	2,905
Baltimore	33,938	18,275
Toledo	66,766	12,000
Detroit	4,516	...
St. Louis	24,000	10,000
Boston	155,800	18,002
Chicago	228,500	9,200
Milwaukee	54,000	16,900
Kansas City	63,000	50,400
Duluth	231,071	80,882
Minneapolis	265,240	21,000

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 22.—Close: wheat in store—No. 1 northern, June, 73c; July, 72¾c; September, 72⅝@73c. On track—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 northern, 73c; No. 2 northern, 71¼c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 22.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Arcadian, 53@55; Allouez, 8; Arnold, 15½; Atlantic, 32; Balitic, 33; Boston and Montana, 340@345; Butte and Boston, 74@76; Calumet and Hecla, 795; Centennial, 32; Franklin, 17¾@18; Old Dominion, 37; Osceola, 82@84; Mohawk, 26@27; Mass. Con., 11; Quincy, 160; Winona, 14@15; Old Colony, 10; Rhode Island, 8½; Tamarack, 205; Tecumseh, 5¾; Union Land, 7½; Wolverine, 43½; Washington, 2½@3.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 301 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 22.—Wheat—Liverpool and London closed ½d higher, Paris 5c higher, our 30c higher, Antwerp unchanged Buda Pesth 2½c higher, Berlin unchanged; Storm in North France, rain in Azoff and Danube, too late for wheat but good for corn. In fact the best cables were unfavorable as regards the foreign crop situation. Rains have prevailed in the Northwest and are also predicted for tonight. The Price Current says: Nothing less encouraging in winter wheat prospects. Spring wheat fully as favorable as previously but considerable unduly rank growth. Private reports from winter wheat states with a few exceptions are most unfavorable. Too much wet weather prevails in a great many sections in the Northwest. Primary receipts 930,000 bus, shipments 203,000 bus. Total clearances 524,000 bus, 2,292,000 bus for four days. New York wired: Large export business reported, some hundred loads. Duluth reports good cash demand but no large sales. Minneapolis wired: Only demand is from elevator people at ½c over July. Flour demand slow, total cash sales reported here are large, 625,000 bus. Minneapolis stocks will increase about 250,000 bus. As has been the case for some days this market is the lowest of all, due to the intensely bearish sentiment that has prevailed. Foreigners have been buyers both here and at the seaboard. There has also been buying for St. Louis. A large short interest is said to exist in that market. The best local buying has been by brokers supposed to represent Linn, Patten, Smith and Baker. Selling was scattered. The large export business reported near the close has made a lightning change in sentiment and we would not be surprised to see a higher range of values tomorrow. Any material advance, however, will start considerable selling for short account.

Corn strong on good commission house buying. There is some complaints but conditions generally are most favorable. Receipts are large but country acceptances are much lighter. Cash sales here 1,400,000 bus.

Oats were in good demand and closed strong. Patten was the best buyer.

Provisions were weaker with some liquidation. The decline was also helped by the strike at the stock yards.

Puts, July wheat, 74⅝@74⅝c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 75¾@75¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 75¾c.
Puts, September wheat, 76¾@76¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 77¾c.
Puts, September corn, 34¾c.
Calls, September corn, 35c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	151½	153	148¾	149⅝
Am. Tobacco	91	91½	90¾	91
Atchinson pfd	54⅜	55¼	54⅜	54⅝
C. R. I. & P.	116⅜	117⅛	116⅜	117⅛
C. B. & Q.	121¼	121⅝	120⅜	120⅝
C. & N. W.	155½	155½	155	155⅜
Chicago Gas	119¾	119⅝	117¾	117⅝
L. & N.	66⅞	67⅛	66⅜	66⅜
Leather	68¾	68⅞	68⅜	68¾
Manhattan	112⅝	112⅝	110¾	111¼
Mo. Pacific	40⅝	41	40	40⅜
Nor. Pacific	46⅞	46⅝	45⅞	45⅞
Nor. Pacific pfd	75	75⅜	74⅞	75⅜
Omaha	99¾	100	99¼	101
Rock Island	112⅝	112⅝	111⅝	112⅝
St. Paul	126⅜	126⅝	125⅝	125⅞
T. C. I.	64	64⅜	62	62¾
Union Pacific pfd	74	74⅜	74	74
Federal Steel	82⅝	82⅞	81½	81⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Free Offerings of American Spirits and Federal Steel.

New York, June 22.—Prices showed an improving tendency at the opening, partly influenced by the feeling of relief over the situation in France. The specialties also showed strength. Continental Tobacco rising 1½ and Sugar over a point. The losses were few and inconspicuous. Free offerings of American Spirits and Federal Steel forced them down sharply, but did not affect the general market, which improved notably on spots. The Vanderbilt stocks were the feature, New York Central rising 1⅛, Northwest 2¼ and Omaha 4 points.

Lack of demand caused a general easing off in values, the losses being quite pronounced in some of the leading specialties. P., C., O. & St. L. was a conspicuous exception, jumping 5 points to 55½, thereby recovering more than yesterday's loss. Sales of stocks to noon, 155,121 shares. Business in bonds was of small proportions and changes narrow.

The bears renewed their efforts upon the announcement of the engagement of $2,000,000 gold for Europe, and brought about a break in all the leading industrials. The extreme decline in Sugar was 4¾, in Federal Steel over 3 points and in Brooklyn Transit nearly 3 points. The railroads were little affected. Prices hardened on covering to the extent of a point or over in stocks which had shown most weakness. The close was very dull, but firm at the rally, and showed mixed net changes.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	@ 22
Cream, separators, fancy	19	@ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½	@ 11
Full cream Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10	@ 10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	13	
Primost	5	@ 5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@ 13
HONEY.		
Fancy White Clover	15	@ 16
Fancy White clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden Rod	11½	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
APPLES.		
Winter Apples, bbl	5 50	@ 6 00
Wash. Apples, bus box	1 75	@ 2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navies, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	4	
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	@
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	6	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
FRUITS.		
Michigan cherries	1 00	@ 1 10
California plums	1 35	@ 1 50
California apricots	2 00	@ 2 25
Peaches	1 60	@ 1 75
Wis. strawberries, 16 pts	1 00	@ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00	
Pineapples, per doz	2	@ 2 00
California navels	4 50	@ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 25	@ 4 50
California lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 19
Dates, per lb	6	@ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 60	@ 2 70
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Wax beans, bus	1 90	@ 2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	45	@ 50
Beets, per doz	35	@ 40
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	10	@ 12
Carrots, per bus	50	@ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	50	@ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45	@ 50
Potatoes, new	85	@ 90
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, per bus	70	@ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 50	@ 2 00
Lettuce, per bus	50	@ 60
Spinach, per bus	45	@ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	50	@ 50
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	75	@ 90
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions	1 50	@ 1 60
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10	@ 11
Old roosters	7	@ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@ 13
Turkeys, common	9	@ 11
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9½	
Lamb	10½	
Veal, fancy	10	
Veal, good	9½	
Hogs	5	

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12	50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12	50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12	50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12	00
Ground feed, No. 1	14	50
Ground feed, No. 2	16	00
Cracked corn	14	50
Coarse corn meal	14	50
Corn		36
Oats, car lots, sack		29

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice Southern Minn	9	50
Medium	8	50
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 22.—Butter, receipts, 8148 packages. Easy. Western creamery, 15½@18½c; factory, 12@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 22.—Butter firm; creamery, 13½@18c; dairies, 10@15¾c. Eggs, barely steady; fresh, 12c.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

If it's in The Herald Everybody Sees It.

DULUTH, JUNE 15, 1899.

A. C. WEISS.

I believe it but just you should know the results from a small advertisement in The Thursday Herald offering Strawberries in case lots at a cut price. Long before our store closed at 7 p. m. we sold all we had—200 cases—and from the number of people who called to buy, and the number of telephone orders we had, I think 1000 cases could have been sold. I firmly believe The Evening Herald is as good an advertising medium as is to be found in any city in this country.

SIMON CLARK,
Manager Rathbun's Busy Grocery.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS

REAL ESTATE.

304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

BIDS WANTED!

MUST BE SOLD.

Lot 14, blk 16, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 15, blk 25, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 3, blk 83, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 4, blk 87, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 144, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 106, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 13, blk 106, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 84, Lake ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft.
Lot 84, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft
Lot 88, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft
Lot 91, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 92, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 132, St. Louis av., Low. Dul., size 40x140
Lot 136, St. Louis ave., Low. Dul., size 40x140

Single lots will be sold.

Send Bids to GEO. H. CROSBY & Co.

106 Providence Bldg.

For Sale!

On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground—a beautiful summer home.

C. P. Craig & Co.,

Herald Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG lady as clerk in store; salary no object. Address 25 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL OF FIFTEEN wishes position as nurse girl. Address X 15 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A thoroughly competent bookkeeper of twenty-five years' experience. Good references. Address W, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN EXPERienced in office work, a position as bookkeeper or clerk. Can give good references. Address P 27, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE IN doctor's office or private calls. Address Miss Hessie Olson, 725 Lake avenue south, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS BAR TENDer, two years' experience. A. Fritz, Proctorknott, Minn.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 18 years old. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting. Can give best city references. Address C. R., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper by woman with one child. 1015 Banks avenue, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—PLACE BY MIDDLE AGED woman, an experienced nurse, to take entire charge of an infant. Mary Gallagher, St. Anne's home. Twentieth avenue west and Third street.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A situation badly. Thoroughly competent bookkeeper, shipping clerk, collector or timekeeper. Will accept moderate salary for something permanent. I. P. S., Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING. 2410 WEST First street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRApher and bookkeeper wants a position. Law work preferred. Address Stenographer, 18 East Second street, city.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street

LOST.

LOST—BLACK MULEY COW STRAYED from Thirty-sixth avenue east on the 21st. Finder leave word at 5 East Superior street with J. W. Nelson, and receive reward.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR SECOND cook, one girl for general work. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. to Mr. Roebel, superintendent of the Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AT St. James hotel.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG lady or gentleman to take permanent position; good salary. Address R 27, Herald office.

WANTED—WAITER, CHAMBER MAID and second cook, Arlington hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire of Dr. W. H. Salter, 22 Providence building.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

AT ONCE, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 East First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid. Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply 231 West Second.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 1206 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT the Cadillac hotel.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANdinavian clothing salesman; must be well recommended. Write Isaac Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—ONE TAILOR WHO CAN make pants and vests. 23 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—YOUNG man for two or three weeks to assist in office. Must be familiar with such work. Apply K 26, Herald office.

WANTED—BELL BOY, APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TINNER, at Iron River, Wis. J. Theriault, Iron River, Wis.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STENographer, one who understands billing and is quick at figures. A good thing for the right party. P 28, Herald.

WANTED—ROUGH CARPENTERS AND millwrights at Elevator E. The Barnett and Record company.

COAT MAKER WANTED. J. S. LANE.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offere is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Getely Supply Co., 705 West Superior street. Duluth, Minn

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—WALNUT BEDROOM suite, oak bedroom suite, parlor suite, Sterling ventilator, double heater, R. H. range, etc. Mornings, Friday, Saturday and Monday. Mrs. Benham, 5215 Colorado street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—OIL PAINTING, MARINE scene, by Lund, coal heater, couch, dining table, book case, and other furniture, 717½ East Fourth street.

BARGAINS IN FLOWER AND VEGEtable plants. Ed C. Lindsay, Fifty-second avenue east.

HORSES, HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS

D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FIVE ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE for rent. Inquire at 210 Lake avenue south.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman; central; inquire No. 15, Metropolitan block.

FOR RENT—SIX NICE ROOMS WITH water and good cellar; cheap. 1905 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; all modern conveniences. 426 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT; MODern conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy. 430 Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

LARGE ROOM WITH ALCOVE, SUITable for two or three, all modern conveniences, with best table board; also back parlor and smaller room. Come and see. 301 West Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. 222 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 1409 EAST SUPErior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, NO children, furnished house, furnished or unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping. Must be first-class. Address 205 Providence building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street. This remarkable medium tells the full name of her callers, name of your sweetheart or husband; can be consulted on all the affairs of life; readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting, July 3, 1899. Work, Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, third degree Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28, 1899. Work, degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1899. J. T. Armstead E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time, June 22.—The storm is central over Manitoba and pressures are rather low over Western Kansas with continued high pressures over Western Montana and Tennessee. Warmer weather prevails in the lower half of the lake region. Light to heavy rains have fallen over Lake Superior, Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Northern North Dakota, Northern Montana and over most of the British Northwest. Variable winds prevail in the lake region; fresh southerly to easterly over Lake Superior and fresh and brisk southerly to westerly at Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	44	Prince Albert	44
Battleford	44	Swift Current	46
Medicine Hat	48	Qu' Appelle	48
Calgary	38	Helena	46
Minnedosa	50	Bismarck	54
Port Arthur	44	Miles City	52
Williston	52	Moorhead	52
Havre	48	St. Paul	60
Marquette	50	Sault Ste. Marie	52
Huron	54	Milwaukee	62
La Crosse	58	Chicago	72
Detroit	60	North Platte	62
Davenport	72	Omaha	66
Denver	54	St. Louis	74
Kansas City	70	Memphis	74
Dodge City	64	Lander	58

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Occasional showers and warmer this afternoon and tonight; generally fair and probably cooler Friday; fresh westerly to northerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 82; minimum temperature, 44; rainfall, .98 inch. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 22—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight, except showers and thunder storms in north portion; Friday generally fair with cooler in west portion; westerly winds. Minnesota—Showers and thunder storms this afternoon and tonight, followed Friday by fair weather; cooler in south portions; westerly winds.

FORTUNES FOR LEGISLATORS.

It was announced in a Chicago dispatch the other day that Col. John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company, is a candidate for senator from Illinois. He hopes to succeed Senator Cullom and starts with the Cook county Republican machine behind him. The story of how he obtained the support of the Cook county political leaders is interesting, and incidentally it shows how some politicians acquire riches. The gas bill and the Illinois steel bill were in danger of being lost in the legislative session of 1897. Col. Gates called on Dr. T. N. Jamieson, chairman of the state Republican committee, and Congressman William Lorimer for help. The gas bill was before the legislature and a big speculation was about to begin in gas. Col. Gates went to New York and the next day Jamieson and Lorimer wired him of the passage of the bills without dissenting votes. Gates wired back that he had purchased for each of them 2000 shares of gas stock at 82.

Lorimer and Jamieson went to New York the next night and watched the blackboard in the office of Gates' broker while the stock climbed up to 93. They were loath to quit at this figure and arranged for a transfer of the stock to a Chicago house and came home. When the stock reached 103 Jamieson sold at a profit of more than $40,000. Lorimer insisted on getting out at a small profit. He claimed he had debts to pay, that his profits would about square him with the world and leave him a stake. Subsequently Gates carried Jamieson and Lorimer into several other big stock deals, including the various gas manipulations and the deals in American Steel and wire, in which they got in "on the ground floor," and from which they were enabled to run up their original profits several times over. It is now estimated that since 1897 the two politicians have between them netted more than $500,000.

Both Jamieson and Lorimer have admitted the truth of the story, at least as far as the stock deal is concerned, but they would not say that Gates will now receive their support for senator. But the probability is that they will be found among his chief political workers.

SOME TRUST FIGURES.

According to statistics compiled by the New York Journal, the total capitalization of all the trusts in the country was $7,416,235,779 on May 27. Their capitalization in the middle of March was over $4,000,000,000. The capital invested in these combines increased over 75 per cent in a little more than one month. It is easy to say $7,000,000,000. But, counted at the rate of $1 a second during twelve hours a day, it would require one person 430 years to count the sum.

It is sufficient, says the St. Louis Republic, to pay the expenses of the United States government for fifteen years. At the rate earned by some of the trusts the interest on it would run the government forever. It is more than any other national debt in the world. It is seven times the bonded debt of the United States. It is $500 for every family in the country—$100 for every man, woman and child in the land.

These large figures contain a great menace to the people and emphasize the conviction that the trusts must be crushed.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

Eleven states will hold elections for state officers in November of this year. Following is the list:

Iowa—Governor, state officers and legislature.

Kentucky—Governor and other state officers.

Maryland—Governor and both houses of the legislature.

Massachusetts—Governor, state officers and both houses of the legislature.

Mississippi—Governor, state officers and legislature.

Nebraska—Justices of the supreme court and two members of the board of regents of the state university.

New Jersey—Eight state senators and sixty members of the assembly.

New York—Two justices of the supreme court in the First judicial district, one justice in the Fifth district, three justices in the eighth district and 150 members of the general assembly.

Ohio—Governor and all state officers.

Pennsylvania—State treasurer, two judges of the supreme court and one judge of the superior court.

Virginia—Secretary of state, treasurer and minor state officers and legislature.

The legislatures to be chosen in Iowa, Virginia and Mississippi will elect United States senators. The most interest, however, will center in Maryland, Nebraska and Ohio. At present Maryland has two Republican senators, but the Democrats expect to regain control of the state at the November election, and Gorman will undoubtedly make a great fight to secure that result. As Mr. Bryan's home is in Nebraska, the whole country will watch with interest the trial of party strength, and for the reason that Ohio is the president's state and the Republican ticket is regarded as an administration ticket, the result there will be awaited with widespread interest.

SCHLEY AND THE SUN.

The clique in the navy department that was originally responsible for the unexplainable placing of Sampson, a captain, in command of the fleet blockading Cuba over the heads of competent rear admirals, has never forgiven Admiral Schley for being the fortunate commander of the American squadron that destroyed the Spanish fleet off Santiago. It vainly endeavored to make the people believe that Sampson, who was many miles away, was entitled to the credit of that great victory. Then it tried to spread the story that Schley, although the senior officer of the fleet, was really not in command and gave no fighting orders at all. These attempts proving futile, the clique has become desperate, and is now seeking to arraign Schley as actually guilty of cowardice on that occasion! Truly it can again be said that "whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."

The New York Sun is the mouthpiece of the clique, and for several weeks it has attacked Schley in the most bitter manner. The object is explained as follows in a Washington dispatch to the Chicago Record: "An effort is being made in the navy department to use the Hodgson-Heilner controversy as a means of getting Rear Admiral Schley before the department as a co-defendant in the coming investigation. The navy department has received a statement from Lieut. Commander Heilner, the navigator of the Texas, who has declared that Lieut. Commander Hodgson of the Brooklyn had repeated to him substantially the conversation on the bridge of the Brooklyn in the battle with Cervera, which Lieut. Hodgson has since denied over his signature. Rear Admiral Schley has a powerful enemy in the navigation bureau who has already bestirred himself to drag Rear Admiral Schley into the squabble between the junior officers. It is intended by Schley's enemies to force a court of inquiry. This will open the way for a summons to Rear Admiral Schley to attend, ostensibly as a witness, but really to place him in the attitude of defending his orders in the fight with Cervera. Rear Admiral Schley has ignored every unofficial attempt to drag him into a statement of what he did or did not say to Lieut. Commander Hodgson."

This alleged conversation was first published in the Sun, which has repeated it several times and called upon Schley to explain. Very sensibly the admiral has made no reply, and thus has spoiled the plans of his enemies to drag him into a newspaper controversy. But the Sun's report of the celebrated conversation has been knocked a-glimmering by official reports from the lieutenant commander himself. Several days ago he sent Admiral Schley a letter denying that the colloquy as reported by the Sun ever took place. Now in his official statement, Hodgson makes a very clear explanation of the affair. The lieutenant commander suggested to the admiral that the Texas was very close to the Brooklyn, and that if the Brooklyn were turned to starboard the two boats might be brought too close together. The lieutenant commander then suggested that the starboard engine be backed, but Schley rejected this advice as it would result in decreasing the speed of the turn. Hodgson inferred from Schley's remark that the Brooklyn was exposing herself to torpedo fire, and the admiral was making the turn for the purpose of avoiding it. Schley did not say, as the Sun asserts, that "we are near enough to them (the Spaniards) already." Neither does it appear that Schley said: "Let the Texas take care of herself."

The Sun's report of the alleged conversation was designed to prove that Schley had been guilty of gross cowardice during the engagement, and deserved to be court martialed. Hodgson's official report demonstrates that the admiral was using only the precautions of a capable officer in fighting his ship to the best advantage.

Instead of Schley being shown to be a coward, his enemies have been proven to be malicious liars.

Under the new Illinois law requiring a sworn return of all taxable property for assessment, on penalty of a 50 per cent addition to the estimated value of a person's estate, some large amounts of personal property are coming to light. Mrs. Emmons Blaine, of Chicago, for example, has made a return of $1,563,000 in personal property, which is the largest individual return of personalty received by the assessors. Mrs. Blaine at the same time makes the statement that those who are able to pay taxes ought to pay them fully and willingly. So they should, but they do not, and it is not likely Mrs. Blaine's example will be followed by the other Chicago millionaires.

A jury of French experts has decided that Jeanne d'Ortzal, a Parisian vaudeville artist, is the most beautiful woman in the world. The points considered in judging included soul, expression, dignity, carriage, form, color and feature. La Cavalieri, who hoped to carry off the prize, consoled herself by marrying a Russian prince. Probably few Americans would agree with the decision, as the French view of beauty differs from ours.

Ex-Congressman Walker, of Worcester, Mass., will have it that the tariff cannot be the mother of trusts, because trusts flourish in free trade England. It is true, says the Springfield Republican, that trusts exist in England, but a blind man can see that free competition from the outside world robs them of all power to advance prices above the general level. This is quite an important difference.

The Des Moines News says: "Curbstone critics who object to the Filipino style of running away and returning to fight, have probably never read the military history of George Washington. George avoided pitched battles and when he got into them lost most of them. He frequently got out of the way of the red coats, but he always got back at them. Give the Filipinos their due."

The fact that a faker made the rounds of the lawyers' offices in New York and bunced a large percentage of them out of $4.80 apiece leads the Brooklyn Eagle to scream that it is a sign that the millennium is almost within wigwagging distance.

The summer resort press agents are again at work. The story comes from Brighton Beach that a young woman tried to commit suicide because her bathing suit did not fit her. She should not have paid any attention to a little thing like that.

School district officials should remember that under chapter 15 of the general laws of 1899, relating to school districts, the time of meetings has been changed to the third Saturday of July instead of June, as heretofore.

Rev. Mr. Brensinger, of Mertztown, Pa., firmly believes that "the laborer is worthy of his hire." He has therefore gone on strike because his salary has not been paid. "No pay, no preach," is his answer to any compromise suggestion.

A Mississippi paper announced that at the commencement exercises of the local high school the annual address was delivered by "Rev. E. P. Jones, the velvet-lipped orator of the Delta," and that the musical exercises were in charge of "Professor George F. Brown, the black Beethoven."

A special session of the Michigan legislature is now threatened. But the people are not much alarmed because it could hardly do worse than the regular session did.

The next congress will be so busy with legislation in connection with the war that it may not find time to reform the currency.

The demand that Gen. Miles be sent to Manilla to take command of the campaign in the Philippines is steadily growing.

It is reported that ex-Senator Ingalls will run for congress in the Atchison, Kan., district next year.

The claim that Rio Grande, Tex., is the hottest town in America, is likely to be disputed by St. Louis.

A "Band of Mercy" Girl.

New York Sun: A coal cart was delivering an order in Clinton Place the other day, and the horse made two or three great efforts to back the heavily loaded cart to the spot desired, and then became obstinate. The driver began to beat the animal, and this quickly collected a crowd. He was a big fellow, with a fierce look in his eyes, and the onlookers were chary about interfering, knowing what would follow. "I pity the horse, but don't want to get into a row," remarked one.

"I'm not in the least afraid to tackle him," put in a young man with a long neck, "but about the time I get him down along would come a policeman and arrest us both."

The driver was beating the horse, and nothing was being done about it, when a little girl about 8 years old approached and said:

"Please, mister."

"Well, what yer want?"

"If you'll only stop I'll get all the children around here and we'll carry every bit of coal to the manhole and let you rest while we're doing it."

The man stood up and looked around in a defiant way, but meeting with only pleasant looks he began to give in, and after a moment he smiled and said:

"Mebbe he didn't deserve it, but I'm out of sorts today. There goes the whip, and perhaps a lift on the wheels will help him."

The crowd swarmed around the cart, a hundred hands helped to push, and the old horse had the cart to the spot with one effort.

Food Adulterations.

St. Louis Post Dispatch: In the investigations of food adulterations it has been discovered that substances, all deleterious to health and some of them poisonous, are put into the following articles of food: Canned vegetables, tea, milk, butter, hams, beer, wines and liquors. Chicago supplies a terrible story of herds of tuberculous cows which supply milk for the city, and when they become too weak for dairy purposes are killed and sold as prime beef. "Embalmed beef" has become a national reproach. We have laws against adulteration of food and drink products, but they are either not enforced at all or are so loosely enforced as to be ineffective. Every state should have stringent protective laws and adequate machinery for their enforcemnt.

The President's Fear.

New York World: The president seems to have a fear that so long as Alger is at the head of the war department and a war of conquest in the tropics 10,000 miles away is on he would not hear in response to a call for volunteers the old song, adapted to the new times, "We are coming, Father Will-i-am, thirty-five thousand strong."

COL. GOODWIN'S VIEWS.

Salt Lake Tribune (Silver Rep.): A few weeks ago the Tribune stated its belief that under present conditions it was idle to keep up the shouting for free silver. Since then we have been steadily accused by the whole array of party newspapers which never did understand the silver question, which never did the silver question any special service, with treachery and baseness, and some have gone so far and have been so generous as to express the belief that it has been a direct selling out to the goldites. But we find that Mr. Wharton Baker, who for many years in Philadelphia, through his paper, the American, was perhaps the ablest champion of silver that presided over any publication, is declaring now that it is useless to make a campaign on silver and he has gone bodily over to the Populists and wants the currency of the United States placed on a basis of irredeemable paper. We find further that the father of the silver cause in the United States, the man who has traveled further, spent more money and time, has made more speeches and written more articles on the subject than any other man, Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, for years the president of the National Bimetallic league, now saying that he believes that "imperialism and trusts are issues that transcend and take precedence over silver." He has never been anything else except a Democrat and we hold that this statement is something more than his individual opinion. We take it that he speaks for the Democratic party next year. We do not think his relations with Col. Bryan are changed in the least; we believe he is his strong supporter and further believe that the purpose is now to go on and formulate a platform for next year that Mr. Cleveland and Col. Bryan, Mr. Whitney and George Fred Williams, Col. Watterson and Congressman Towne can all stand on and make a fight for president. That is not all. When it is all completed and silver occupies only a perfunctory place in the platform we shall see the Salt Lake Herald, the Boise Capital, the Anaconda Standard, the Reno Journal and every other copious weeper over the backsliding of the Salt Lake Tribune indorsing fully the platform and ticket, no matter how the platform may read, no matter who may be named on the ticket. For the Democratic party, no matter what else it may do, is bound to stick by its platforms and when its pope, the national Democratic convention, publishes a bull that is infallable to the rank and file of the party, so fixed are its followers in their principles and so paramount with them is the principle that the party can do no wrong that then there is nothing left for the faithful except to declare that Allah is great and to look to the convention to see who shall be his prophet.

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Philadelphia North American: "George," she cried, demurely, "you kissed me as we passed through that tunnel!"

"I—a—indeed, I did not," he stammered. "Then why didn't you?" she demanded.

Boston Traveler: Mrs. Benham—I believe there is a burglar in the pantry where I put the pies and cakes I made today. Why, what are you stuffing the pillow into your ears for?

Benham—I don't want to hear the death rattle in this throat.

Indianapolis Journal: The Interviewer—There is a report started, senator, that you are intending to retire from politics.

Senator Makerox—Young man, I am not the first man whose wealth has been overestimated.

Chicago Record: "That chewing gum trust is going to make trouble."

"Of course it is; now, when a girl looks wistful we can't do a thing but treat her to ice cream.

Detroit Journal: "You are wanted around the corner!" exclaimed the citizen, confidently.

The policemen laughed aloud.

"I know better," he replied. "When I am wanted I can't be found. Since I have been found, I can't possibly be wanted."

Here we see how important after all it is to understand something of the formal or scholastic logic, which it has become the fashion of modern science to sneer at.

That Celebration.

Shure it wuz a grate ovation thet they gave to me last wake
Whin they got worrud av me comin' in the North Land up the lake;
Me frind, Jim Hill, give me the tip before
Oi left the boat
Thet the b'ys were shure to intertain a thraveler of note.
Thin Oi rigged up in me new silk hat, wid a good sthick in me hand
An' Oi rode up West Superior sthrate escorted be the band.

An' av all the flags ye've iver seen, an' bunthin be the yarrud
As far as ye could see, it sthretched along the boulevarrud;
Tin thousand visitors from all the country round about
Whin Oi hove in sight were watchin' for to grate me wid a shout,
Wisconsin, North Dakota, Minnesota throops arrayed
Were waitin' petiently for me to head the big parade.

Oi give the worrud an' aff we wint, the mounted squad ahead
Nixt Hon. Patsy Duff (that's me) wid a silk tile on me head,
Fritz Bingenheimer's Pretzel band (the funniest soight Oi've seen)
Foilyed me an' gayly played "The Wearin' Av the Green;"
Thin sooddier b'ys, mail carriers an' fire department fine,
Young Americy wid martial band, city officers in line.
Me attention wuz attracted by a Russell ave the wind,
An' lookin' up Oi spied me frinds, Gin. Alger and John Lind,
An' as Oi passed, the gin'ral said "good mornin' to ye, Pat."
An' Johnny Lind saluted as they each tuk off their hat,
An' later whin I shuk thim be the hand they tipped the wink,
An' we wint into Jay Anderson's an' had a social drhink.

Thin we talked about our interests up in the iron mines,
We touched upon embalmed beef, the war and other lines
Till our appetites soon tuk us to Cafe de Bros'. Boyle
Where we dined upon "prime beef au jus" (Oi think that manes in oil),
An' whin the time for partin' came, ere we tuk our different ways,
We passed the wink and once more we repaired to genial Jay's.
Whativer bekam of John an' Russ, Oi still shall hev me doubt,
But they tuk me to the calaboose an' Oi hev jest got out.

—C. H. H.

No Joke Now.

Moorhead News: Many a word spoken in jest arouses serious thoughts. It may be the case with Pease. That his boom is giving other candidates anxiety is shown by the remark of the St. Paul Dispatch. Pease's boom for the Republican nomination for governor, first launched in a spirit of flippant sarcasm, took on a serious form in the woods of Northern Minnesota last week on the occasion of the Northwestern Editorial association, and the delegations of several counties were tendered to him. He made himself solid with the women of the party and of the towns visited, and their influence is a power that must be counted upon.

Bryan Oats.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: Down in Racine county the farmers say that every oatstalk this year bears one or more leaves plainly marked with the letter "B," and a capital letter at that. The farmers are reported to regard this as signifying Bryan, though whether it means that Bryan is going to seed or that he will rise again is a mooted question. A Milwaukee man who was in Racine county on Sunday declares that he saw many blades plucked in oat fields, all marked "B." He brought some of the leaves with him, but when he arrived in the city the letter could not be discerned. This he attributes to the drying up of the oats, for he says that when they were fresh the brand was very plainly marked.

Pointers By Pease.

Anoka Union: Most of the papers in the Sixth district who support Pagey Morris have a political collar around their neck or hope to have.

The census of 1900 will come pretty near giving Minnesota three more Congressmen; two of them certainly from the northern part of the state.

Paying the Hon. Knute Nelson in his own coin would be to defeat him. He played false to the Republican party to become United States senator.

Athletics at Women's Colleges.

Boston Herald: Every time I pass by Radcliffe college I am more and more impressed by the magnitude of the new gymnasium. The structure is out of all proportion to the original seat of learning, and seems to relegate the brains of the coming woman to a very minor position. In fact, as the cluster of buildings known as "Radcliffe" now stands, intellect is condensed in a nutshell, while physical culture spreads out in a palace. It certainly reminds a disrespectful observer of the dog who was wagged by his own tail.

The Soldier Boy at Sea.

Kansas City Journal: A Kansas boy with the regulars going to Manilla writes home to his folks: "For a time this morning we were very badly frightened because we thought we were lost at sea. One of the sailors told us that the captain had neglected to wind the compass the night before; that it had run down, and that nobody knew where we were or which way to sail. After a while we found it was one of those fool sailor jokes."

WALDECK-ROUSSEAU RECALLED.

Asked By Loubet to Form a Cabinet Immediately.

Paris, June 22.—Senator Waldeck-Rousseau was recalled to the Elysee palace this morning, where President Loubet proposes that he form a cabinet immediately. It is hoped the senator will answer definitely during the course of the day.

Later in the day it was announced that Senator Waldeck-Rousseau had reported successful progress, and that he hoped to be able to complete a cabinet at 7 o'clock this evening. He intends to ignore MM. Guillain, Krantz, and Poincare, in view of their attitude during the previous negotiations.

YOUNG GIRL DISAPPEARS.

Father of Helen Eames Fears She Has Been Stolen.

South Framingham, Mass., June 22.—The community is excited over the disappearance of Helen Eames, the 11-year-old daughter of Alfred M. Eames, a wealthy wheel manufacturer of this town. She was last seen leaving her father's office about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Eames fears that the child has been kidnaped. The girl went to her father's office on her bicycle early yesterday afternoon. She remained in the building a short time and then started away, leaving her wheel there. Since that time no one remembers having seen her. The police have been unable to discover any trace of her.

DRAWS A BIG CROWD.

Frantic Efforts of the English to See Kipling.

Liverpool, June 22.—A large crowd of people assembled at the landing stage today to witness the debarkation of the passengers who arrived here on the White Star line steamer Teutonic, which left New York June 14. When they were all ashore it was announced that Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kipling had landed hours previously. A stampede to the railroad station ensued and the train in waiting was ineffectually searched. It was then discovered that the popular author was still on board the Teutonic and the crowd raced back to the steamer, reaching the vessel just in time to see Mr. Kipling walk quickly down the plank. He refused to be interviewed, saying emphatically that he had nothing to communicate to the public. He made his way to the station, took a corner seat in a railroad carriage and began reading a paper and smoking. Those who saw him when he went to the United States say Mr. Kipling looks better than when he left England.

RANGES DESTROYED.

Excessive Drouth Is Killing Off Many Cattle.

Denver, June 22.—According to reports received by Secretary Charles F. Martin of the National Live Stock association the drouth has destroyed all the large Colorado ranges. Already cattle are dying in the San Luis valley, where the drouth has assumed a most serious phase. Like conditions, varying in severity, are reported from Northern New Mexico, parts of Oklahoma, the Indian nation, Western Kansas and Southern Utah.

The Saving of Money

by the use of Royal Baking Powder is considerable. Royal is economical, because it possesses more leavening power and goes further.

Royal saves also because it always makes fine, light, sweet food; never wastes good flour, butter and eggs.

More important still is the saving in health. Royal Baking Powder adds anti-dyspeptic qualities to the food.

There is no baking powder so economical in practical use, no matter how little others may cost, as the Royal

Alum baking powders are harmful and make the food bitter.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COPPER NEWS.

Standard Oil Magnates Withdraw Their Men From Michipicoten.

Houghton, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Standard Oil company which began work last fall with a hundred men on Michipicoten island, a Canadian island in Lake Superior, in the reopening of old copper mines, has given orders to stop work at once, the showing of copper secured by the expenditure of a large sum of cash being discouraging. While out on the South range a few days ago, Alonzo Sherman visited the old pits at the Shawmut and secured several specimens from the rock-pile which he brought to Portage Lake. The specimens are free in copper and Mr. Sherman says there is a large amount of such stuff at the old pits opened upon this property. The Shawmut lands are included in what has become known as the Kaukauna property. The options on these lands have been extended to Aug. 1 and are in the possession of Attorney R. Skiff Sheldon, who leaves for Boston in a few days. The results achieved at the Elm River adjoining on the south will be important in its effect on the future of the Kaukauna.

The production of copper in this country for May shows an actual decrease compared with that for the same period a year ago. The production from Jan. 1 to June 1 has increased 1380 tons over that of the same period a year ago. These figures are significant in view of the belief that production had been greatly stimulated by the high price. Thus far the increase in this country over last year is shown to be about 275 tons per month and it is now clearly evident that the 10 per cent increase in the Lake product which has been maintained for several years will not be met the current year.

Not including the steel structure that will span the Fire Steel river, twenty bridges are to be built on the Copper Range railroad. Many of these will be small and the highest will be ninety feet with a length of 280 feet. The road starts upon its course south from Portage Lake from a point near the Union brewery.

Lake Linden—Death claimed another of this district's prominent residents Sunday morning when James Trembath crossed the divide. Mr. Trembath was for many years closely identified with the mining interests of Keweenaw county and was recognized as a mining man of much ability. Born in Cornwall, England, in 1826, he came to this country in 1857 and located at the Cliff mine, where he held the position of mining captain for twenty eight years, after which he moved his family to Calumet, where he remained only a very brief period, and since then has resided at Lake Linden. Three sons, John, Samuel and Richard, and two daughters, Mrs. J. W. Peters and Mrs. James Hoar survive him.

Hancock—Manager Hocking of the Hancock baseball team is in receipt of a communication from the Duluth aggregation in which they ask for dates for the season and would be pleased to have the Hancocks visit the head of the lakes Saturday and Sunday. This is impossible but future dates will be arranged and the crack Duluth team, and probably the Superiors, which are also playing giltedge ball, will be seen at Hancock early in July. The Sidnaw team is also asking for dates and some good ball playing will be seen at Hancock now that the public is showing a proper appreciation of this clean sport.

Negaunee—The Negaunee mine was the scene of a frightful accident Tuesday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. William Frederick Rice, an English miner, who has been working at the property for the last few months, was the victim. He fell a distance of sixty feet to the bottom of the shaft where his life was dashed out on a pile of heavy timbers. The deceased was a man of about 50 years. He is survived by a wife and a family of eight children.

FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Gen. Brooke Reports Some More Deaths of Soldiers.

Washington, June 22.—Governor Gen. Brooke at Havana, under date of June 21, cables the war department as follows:

Adjutant General, Washington: Death report, 20 and 21: Santiago—Gen. Prisoner William J. Moore, Fourth volunteer infantry, died 19th, yellow fever; Commissary Sergeant Columbus Stuart, Fifth infantry, died 21st, yellow fever. Pinar del Rio—William H. Wright, Company C, First infantry, died 18th, purpura hemorrhagica; Sergeant William Range, Company C, First infantry, died 19th, intestinal obstruction.

ARGONAUT CLUB.

Henley, Eng., June 22.—The members of the Argonaut Rowing club, of Toronto, who were passengers on the White Star liner Teutonic, arrived here today, after traveling all night long. In spite of this they tried their new four-oared shell and found the boat unsatisfactory. But they covered the full course. The men say they average ten pounds too heavy.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The annual tournament of the Northern Minnesota Firemen's association opens in East Grand Forks today. Special arrangements have been made for the enjoyment of the guests. Several arches and other decorations have been put up. The tournament lasts three days.

Mrs. J. Sattler, of Duluth, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. Maloney, of the Ingalls house.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermilion—Professor Jonathan Rowley died here of lung trouble. He was one of the first professors in the University of South Dakota, occupying the chair of Latin for many years. He was also very prominent in Clay county politics, and is well known throughout South Dakota. He has been an important factor in Vermillion's growth.

Redfield—The Spink county Republican convention, in session here, instructed their delegates to the state convention for Judge Fuller, of Faulk county, for renomination to the supreme court. The state convention convenes here June 28.

Proposals For Building.

Sealed bids will be received by the committee on poor and poor farm of the board of county commissioners, until Friday, July 7, and then publicly opened for the building of a cottage on the poor farm for the overseer of the poor. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Radcliffe & Willoughby, 702 Palladio building. OLE A. BERG, Chairman.

Go to Milwaukee Carnival.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Rates from Duluth. Going June 26, return limit July 1, $10.80. Going June 27, return limit July 1, one fare round trip. Going June 28-29, return limit July 1, one and one-third fare.

AMUSEMENTS.

Only big Circus coming this year will be at the

LYCEUM THEATER

Thursday and Friday, June 22-23

THE ELKS' BURLESQUE CIRCUS

Museum, Menagerie and Royal Roman Hippodrome.

Greatest, grandest and best of American shows. Truthfully advertised. Ideal in character, magnificent in presentation. The best performers in the world are with the Elks Circus this season. Our street parade at 10 a. m. Thursday morning is the finest ever put on the street.

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Monday, June 26.

The last and greatest attraction this season. America's foremost actress.

Blanche Walsh AND **Melbourne MacDowell**

In Fanny Davenport's Production of Sardou's great play

"LA TOSCA."

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday.

HILL TOP **CASINO AND PAVILION.**

J. C. MORRIS, Lessee and Mgr

Two Complete Shows Every Afternoon and Evening. 2 and 2:30. 8 and 8:30.

CASINO FLOOR—
Cassabaum, "The Human Anvil;" Private Nelson, veteran of San Juan hill; Miss Nellie Young, the Silver Venus; Mlle. Ruble, 2000 years old.

PAVILION THEATER—
Newhouse & Woodworth, trick bicyclists; Zanerella and Aldo, triple bar experts; Rottair & Ashley, comedy sketch team; 2 Pucks, juvenile singers, dancers and cake walkers; Miss Cecile Jefferson, serio-comique; Billy Hepsford, character impersonator; G. L. Majesty, the swinging Adonis; Alex B. Butler, pedestal clog soloist.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

CLOSING ASSEMBLY

Last Party of Present Series Given at the Spalding Last Evening.

A HANDSOME AFFAIR

Excellent Music and a Fine Program of Dances--- The Guests.

The Assembly gave the final party of the series of four last evening at the Spalding and it was one of unusual beauty and delight. All of the parties of the series have been complete successes and easily the finest that Duluth society has ever known, and all the members of the new Assembly are delighted with them. Last evening dancing continued until 2 o'clock, an hour longer than usual. A program of twenty numbers was danced and there were a large number of extras. Encores were also allowed quite frequently. A new and pleasing idea in the serving of refreshments was carried out. Besides the tables in the private dining rooms, little tables for two were ranged along the corridor. Flaaten's music seemed to be better than ever and the visitors were charmed with the orchestra. There were a number of guests from outside the city, including a number of Superior people. The following were present:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

H. F. Williamson, Jr.
J. B. Adams.
E. A. Whitaker.
F. W. Hoopes.
W. J. Olcott.
W. E. Lucas.
A. W. Frick.
I. P. Morrow, of Superior.
S. R. Chambers, of Superior.
J. N. McKindley.
G. G. Hartley.
W. H. Salter.
G. S. Barnes.
Victor Stearns.
L. T. Powell, of Superior.
W. B. Silvey.
R. E. Knox.
Ed Mendenhall.
A. B. Wolvin.
E. F. Myers.
H. Van Dusen.
D. H. Bacon.
W. A. Conklin.
W. W. Walker.
F. L. Gilbert.
D. H. Day.

Mesdames—

D. Farrell.
Miller-Bradley.
Van Cleve, of Minneapolis.
C. A. Luster.
William White.
J. T. Hale.

Misses—

Parker.
Newell, of St. Paul
Newell, of St. Paul.
Hubbell.
McLaren.
Saunders, of St. Paul.
Macdougall.
Van Cleve, of New York.
Brearly.
Statham.
K. Fogarty, of Superior.
LaVaque.
Harvey.
Howe.
Poirier.
Powell, of Brockville, Ont.
Markell.
Hull, of Chicago.
Eckley.
McMillan.
Whitaker, of St. Paul.
Frazer.
Nell Fogarty, of Superior.
Dickinson.
Bradshaw, of Superior.
Spencer.

Messrs.—

Sheppard.
F. F. Leach.
Cotton.
W. L. McLennan.
Smith, of Superior.
Belehert.
Fryberger.
C. D. McCormick.
W. L. Leach.
Coburn, of Superior.
Swift.
Dunham, of St. Paul.
Parsons.
W. R. Peyton.
O. C. Hartman.
Wigdahl.
W. S. McCormick.
A. W. Hartman.
Macdonald.
Ferguson, of Superior.
D. R. McLennan.
Stocking.
Greenlinger.
Roberts, of Superior.
B. M. Peyton.
St. Clair.
Greer, of St. Paul.
Telford.
Granger.
McBride.
Spencer.
Cash.
Taussig.
Hunter.
McLaren.
Martin.
Brice.
Shackleford, of Superior.

A LONG TRIP AHEAD.

Col. Thompson Will Take His Company to the Philippines.

The Boston Lyric Opera company, now playing an engagement in the Twin Cities, will start upon a long trip on the conclusion of its engagement there, after visiting Duluth, where it played a few weks ago. Its tour will include the Hawaiian Islands, Australia, the Philippines and the principal cities of China. Col. Thompson, the manager of the company, has just concluded the arrangements for the trip, which will begin about September. After leaving the Twin Cities the company will return to Duluth for an engagement, and will then go West to Seattle, where passage will be taken to Honolulu. The principal Australian cities will come next, and then Manilla. Hong Kong comes next, after which other Chinese cities with large European and American colonies will be visited. The company will consist of forty people, and it will put on about twenty operas. Col. Thompson figures that if the American companies that have played in the far east to good business with drama and farce comedy can do well, an opera company can do equally well, and he has long been contemplatign the trip.

Recital at Proctorknott.

The pupils of Miss Theresa Lynn, assisted by Miss Julia Donovan, Miss Anna Farrell, James Lynn, James McDermid will give a recital at Proctorknott tomorrow evening. The following program will be given:

Piano solo ..... Ella Jollymore.
Piano solo ..... May Smith.
Tenor solo ..... James Lynn.
Piano solo ..... Katie McBeth.
Mandolin solo ..... Cort Gregory.
Contralto solo ..... Miss Julia Donovan.
Piano solo ..... Clara Clement.
Piano solo ..... Dora Gilderman.
Soprano solo ..... Miss Anna Farrell.
Piano solo ..... Georgia Ellis.
Piano solo ..... Grace Thomson.
Baritone solo ..... James McDermid.
Piano solo ..... Lilian Ellis.

Will Put on More Boats.

C. J. Smith, general manager of the Canada-Atlantic Transit company, of Ottawa, of which Capt. J. T. Rose is local agent, is in the city for the first time since the line was established here last year. He expressed satisfaction at the progress his line is making, and intimated that next year two large boats

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

of about 5000 tons each would be placed on the line, one running to Duluth and the other to Chicago.

ASSAULT CHARGE DISMISSED.

John Hooverson Not Held for Shooting John Connors.

The charge of assault in the second degree against Andrew Hooverson, the Bowery saloonkeeper who shot off a revolver during a row in front of his saloon several nights ago, the bullet wounding John Connors in the leg, was dismissed yesterday afternoon on preliminary hearing before Judge Edson. Connors testified that he came up while the row was in progress, and that Hooverson saying: "I'll make a settlement of you fellows," pointed the revolver full at Connor's breast. Just as Hooverson fired Connors struck his arm down. Connors testified, and the bullet passed through the latter's leg. Connors said that he did not find out where he was shot until some little time afterwards.

Hooverson and the three men who were with him testified that they had had trouble with a couple of men on the street a short time before, the men calling Hooverson and his friends names. One of the men knocked Hooverson down and the two ran away. Hooverson and his friends stopped in at Hooverson's saloon to wash the blood off from Hooverson's face, and when they started out again a crowd rushed out from Tom Madden's place, next door, among whom they recognized the two men with whom they had had trouble a short time before, and sailed into them. Hooverson's three companions were knocked down in rapid succession, and then a man started for Hooverson and the latter, saying "that is as close as you'll come to me," fired.

There is a charge of discharging a firearm within the city limits still standing against Hooverson.

THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Once Believed to be the Only Cure for Piles and Rectal Diseases.

A Better Way Now Discovered Which Cures Every Form of Piles Without Pain or Inconvenience.

Many people suffer the pain, annoyance and other serious results from piles for years, and after trying the many lotions, salves, ointments and the many so-called cures without cure or relief, give up the hope of final cure rather than submit to the intense pain and danger which a surgical operation involves.

Happily, all this suffering is no longer necessary since the discovery of the Pyramid Pile Cure, a remedy which is approved by the medical profession as being absolutely safe, free from any trace of opiates, narcotic or mineral poisons, and which may be depended upon as a sure cure (not only relief) for any form of piles, whether itching, blind, bleeding or protruding. Some of the hundreds of cures recently made are a little short of marvelous, as a perusal of the following will demonstrate:

Maj. Dean, of Columbus, Ohio, says: "I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefit derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me."

Dr. J. W. Meagan, of Leonardville, Kan., writes: "I have used one box of Pyramid Pile Cure and received more benefit and relief than from any remedy I had used in the past twenty years."

James Jamerson, Ashington, Iowa, says: "I suffered from piles for six years: have just used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am a well man."

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyances of piles for fifteen years. the Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure."

The Pyramid Pile Cure may be found at druggists at 50 cents and $1 per package. A book on cause and cure of all forms of piles will be sent by mail by addressing the Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

AMUSEMENTS.

CANADIAN JUBILEE SINGERS.

The Canadian Jubilee Singers drew a small audience at the First Methodist church last evening, the unpleasant weather doubtless keeping many away. The program was very pleasing, and was excellently given, although the singers were hampered by the absence of their accompanist, who was ill. The program was made up of solos, duets, choruses, etc. The negro melodies and Southern songs were well given, and the orchestra numbers were excellent. Miss Underwood, the "Black Melba," has a fine voice and was well received. She sang several familiar numbers.

WALSH AND MACDOWELL.

At the Lyceum Monday evening will be seen Melbourne MacDowell and Blanche Walsh and an exceptionally strong company in Fanny. Davenport's production of Sardou's masterpiece, "La Tosca." It is rarely that such elaborate stage pictures, magnificent costumes and effects are seen upon the stage, and the ensemble of well known names in the supporting cast accentuates the costliness of this production. It is said that Miss Walsh wears more than $80,000 worth of jewelry in the play, and her gowns are pronounced to be gems of the milliner's art.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Fitger's Beer.

The steamers North Land and North West carry three brands of bottled beer, Fitger's Pale Bohemian stands at the head of the list on the wine card of these palatial ships and a fresh supply is taken aboard every time they strike this port.

It is evident that this popular beverage is highly appreciated abroad as well as at home.

DID THEY OPPOSE IT?

Some Lumbermen Said to Have Objected to Maj. Sears' Retention.

CAUSE OF DISLIKE

Do Not Like His Regulation as to Rafting of Logs.

During the visit of Secretary Alger to Duluth and the Duluth district he was besieged on all sides to retain Maj. Sears in his present position as engineer in charge of this district. It was not only at Duluth, but all the way down to Michigan that he was importuned to let Maj. Sears remain here until he had completed the works now under way. The requests came not only from residents in the district, but from others as well. Twin City men who are interested in Duluth, senators and representatives, etc., joined in the request. At Houghton and Marquette the sentiment was the same. Men who knew the secretary made it their business to make special pleas. In fact from everywhere there seemed to be a unanimous desire for Maj. Sears' retention.

A report has been gaining ground for a day or so that some representatives of the lumber interest put in a plea against Maj. Sears' continuance. The motive said to actuate these parties is displeasure with his regulations of rafting at the head of the lakes. When Maj. Sears came here rafts were brought in through both entries. There was considerable trouble over the frequent blocking of the canal at Duluth by large rafts. The lumbermen would pull rafts through that would take up the entire width of the canal, and sometimes it would be practically blocked for hours. Most of the vessels come in through the canal, and they were greatly bothered by this condition. Maj. Sears met with much difficulty in trying to get the rafts reduced in size coming through the canal, and finally issued an order that all rafts must be brought in through the Superior entry. Some of the lumbermen have objected strongly to this, but the order stands nevertheless. Many of them have made no objection, but those who want to bring their logs in by Duluth way are quite bitter about it. Hence, when Secretary Alger was here they are said to have put a word in his ear which they thought would reach home, he being in the lumber business himself. They think Maj. Sears is arbitrary in the matter, and tried to impress that fact upon the secretary. Whether they will have enough influence to outweigh all the other importunities the secretary has received is a question.

NOW A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Last Legislature Made Fourth of July One.

An inquiry has been made as to whether the Fourth of July is a legal holiday, but it has never been recognized specifically by the laws of this state until this year. The legislature of last winter passed an act making a lot of legal holidays, and brought the list up to date for the first time since the state was organized. Until this was done neither Christmas nor the Fourth of July were holidays under the state law. Now the state has the following holidays recognized by the statutes: New Year's day, Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12; Washington's birthday, Feb. 22; Memorial day, May 30; the Fourth of July; Labor day, the first Monday in September; general election day, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of every even numbered year; Christmas, Dec. 25. Thanksgiving has been omitted from the legal list of holidays, however, so even now the law is not complete.

ST. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises Held at Turner Hall Last Evening.

The commencement exercises of the St. Anthony school were held last evening at Turner hall. There was a large audience present. A fine program of recitations, vocal and instrumental music and tableaux was rendered. The first number was a chorus, "Das Treue Deutsche Herz," by the school. There was an action song, "The Japanese Fan," by eighteen of the senior girls; a piano trio, "Les Jeunes Virtuoses," by Miss Goldy Budden, Miss Frances Toben and Master Willie Toben; a piano duet, "Die Beiden Unzertrennlichen," by Miss Rose Fiebiger and Miss Frances Toben; a duet, "Helping Papa and Mamma," by Master Fred Roth; a song, "The Fiddle and I," by Master Theodore Stubler, and a song, "Der Tyroler und Sein Kind," by Master George Mueller. The boys of the intermediate department gave a recitation in concert, "Papa and the Boy," and the girls of that department a recitation, "Was ist Dem Korbe?" The tableaux were as follows: "Who Bit My Apple?" by Miss Gertrude Toben, Miss Ciara Fiebiger and Miss Teresa Fiebiger; "The Virgin's Dream," by Miss Rose Fiebiger as the virgin and Miss Mary Tscharnott as the infant, and "Die Arme Moienkoenigin," by Macy Mueller, Rosie Fiebiger, Emma Sabrowski, Lena Mergener, Ida Schlender, Katie Kakowski, Marg Murtinger, Anna Mausolf, Annie Roth, Clara Fiebiger, Barbara Schmaus, Bertha Rappenegger, Magdalen Budden, Clara Kaltenhauser and Ella Kaltenhauser.

Beginning Rather Early.

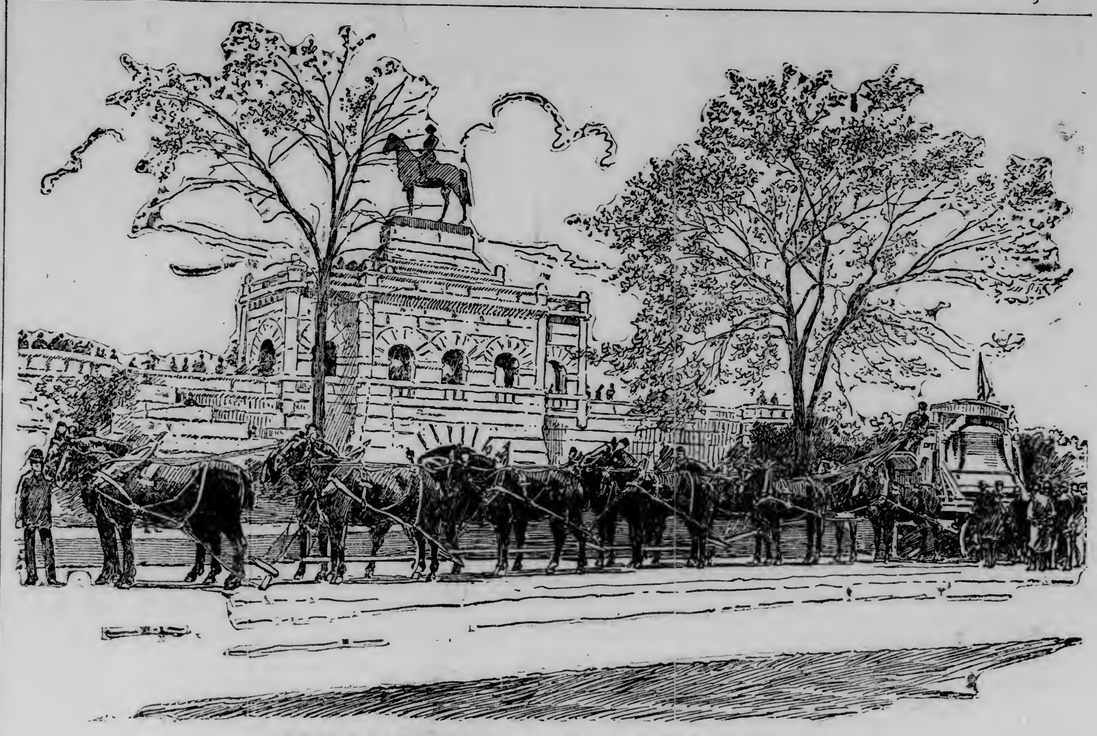
A series of loud reports on Fourth street last night, Bertha 2 and 10 o'clock, led some residents of that neighborhood to believe that a tragedy of some sort might be in progress. Investigation, however, showed that a small boy had invested a portion of his spare change in some fire crackers with which he was practising up for the Fourth.

Beecham's pills cure Sick Headache.

SOLON SPRINGS, UPPER ST. CROIX LAKE.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PICNIC.

Fine fishing, plenty of boats, nice sandy beach, beautiful shade, wild berries in profusion. Take your lunch basket and the children. St. John the Baptist picnic on Saturday, June 25. Only 75 cents round trip; children 40 cents. Special train leaves Omaha depot at 11 a. m. Tickets at Omaha depot and city office.



COLUMBIAN LIBERTY BELL.

The halt in front of Equestrian Statue of General Grant in Lincoln Park. Jas. S. Kirk & Co.'s Twelve-Horse Team of Black Percherons, the same horses—with eight others that match them perfectly—that are now carting Kirk's famous Jap Rose Glycerine Soap to every railroad station and steamship wharf in Chicago—[From the Breeder's Gazette, Holiday Number.]

WORK ASHLAND.

Bond Buyers Get a Nice Fat Thing Out of the County.

The bond buyers who went from Duluth to Ashland after a failure to hold up the city here by means of their pool got in their work at Ashland according to the News. Its account of the sale is as follows:

"The $160,000 worth of county bonds were sold yesterday to Trowbridge, Macdonald & Nixer Co., of Chicago, whose bid of $600 premium was the highest. The county officials were suspicious that there was a combination among most of the bidders to bid a low price for the bonds and they delayed final action all day, but at last decided that the only thing that could be done in order to realize on the bonds at once, was to sell the bonds for the best premium offered, even if it were low, and so last evening the bid of $600 premium from Trowbridge, Macdonald & Nixer Co. was accepted and the contract made with them.

"Most of these same bidders were up at Duluth on Monday to bid on bonds offered for sale by that city and from the result there, and the manner in which the bids were put in here, is conclusive evidence that some very sharp tactics were worked to give the county the worst of the deal and there is no question but that the plan worked. The Duluth Herald charges that the bidders who were there on Monday entered into a pool in order to get the city bonds sold for a small premium. Their plan was frustrated by a Duluth firm of bankers who put in a bid. The outside parties tried all day to get the Duluth people to go into their pool but failed, and then they put in bids at somewhat near what the bonds were worth. The result was that the Duluth bonds were sold for 3 and 5-100 per cent which on $160,000 worth of bonds would amount to $3750. The Duluth bonds draw 4½ per cent interest while the Ashland county bonds draw 5 per cent and yet only brought $600 premium.

"When these bidders finished at Duluth they came to Ashland on a tug Monday night and all appeared before the county clerk yesterday morning to bid on Ashland's bonds.

"The manner in which some of the bids were drawn was very suspicious and the same dodges were worked here that were attempted at Duluth. For instance Farson, Leach, Co., of Chicago put in a bid for $15 per M premium. The representative of this firm was asked when his bid was read what this meant, and he said it meant $15 premium on every $1000. This rate of premium on $160,000 would be $1500. When the bids were all opened and it was seen that there were no local bidders, and that the next nearest bid was for $600 premium which was read to mean that much per cent, but the representative of this firm afterward changed it to read $375, which made a material difference. There was no certified checks required so the bids could be changed as desired and if the county made any protest or tried to take advantage of any sharp tactics itself the bids could be withdrawn entirely.

"There is no question but that the premium of $600 realized is not a fifth of what it should have been had there been independent and lively competitive bidding, and it is too bad that Ashland has not some prominent citizen with an acquaintance among outside capitalists, who is public spirited enough like the Duluth firm was to come to the front with a bid that would knock out any pool or combination and make all parties bid what they considered the bonds really worth. Had Ashland a citizen or firm to do this the county would have been $3000 better off.

Best Seller in the State!

Sweet Lotus

Unconditionally the Best Bright Sweet Long Cut Tobacco on earth to

smoke and chew

Comparison with other tobaccos will convince you.—Ask your dealer for Sweet Lotus!

WELLMAN = DWIRE TOBACCO CO. ST LOUIS, MO.

FEIGH PROPERTY SOLD.

Two Harbors Men Get a Valuable Tract of Land.

After holding out for years and until his property became historic in Two Harbors, Thomas Feigh has at last sold his land adjoining the town on the east to H. W. Cable and M. C. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, and it will be platted at once and lots placed on the market. The property lies along the shore of the lake between Agate and Burlington bays, and the natural tendency of the town to grow in that direction will be indulged now that the owner has consented to let his property be used for that purpose. Many attempts have been made to induce Mr. Feigh to sell before, but he would not consent until now. The deal went through yesterday afternoon and the price is said to be about $60,000. Two Harbors long ago outgrew its present quarters and it has been forced to grow in a cramped way west and north, instead of continuing along the lake shore as it may now that the Feigh property has been secured.

Bids on City Houses.

Bids were opened yesterday at the office of Palmer, Hall & Hunt for the construction of two double houses and one single house at Lakewood for the use of the engineers and firemen at the pumping station. The houses are to be rented to the employes. The lowest bidder was H. C. Brown, his price being $6126. The other bids were as follows: Emil Zauft, $6425.87; Evens & Grundy, $6523; Robertson, $6847.775; Appleby & Johnson, $6680; Lounsberry & Smith $7456; Otta Johnson, $7500; Alex. Pearson, $7593.

A GENERAL ARRESTED.

Paris, June 22.—Gen. de la Roque, director of the artillery in the ministry of marine, has been placed under rigorous arrest. The offense with which he is charged has not yet been made public. It appears that Gen. de La Roque has often differed from M. Lockroy, minister of marine, on technical subjects resembling in the case of Admiral Fournier-Ville, recently chief of the naval staff, whom M. Lockroy ordered to transfer his command to Rear Admiral Mallarme, in consequence of a letter he had written to a deputy criticising the constant feud existing between the ministeries of war, marine and colonies. He had heard that M. Lockroy intended to place him upon the retired list and thereupon sent the following telegram to the president: "Gen. de La Roque protests energetically against the decree prepared by the minister of marine, placing him upon the retired list. The decree is based upon untrue assertions."

WISCONSIN FIREMEN.

Columbus, Wis., June 22.—In the Wisconsin state firemen's tournament yesterday Oconomowoc won the state championship hose race in 33½ seconds. Elkhorn was second.

In the state championship hook and ladder event Jefferson was first in 31 2-5 seconds; Horicon, second; Plymouth, third.

In the second-class hose race, Juneau was first in 37 4-5 seconds; Lake Mills was second.

In the second class hook and ladder race Lake Geneva was first in 32 1-5 seconds.

F. M. Porter, of Elkhorn, won the chiefs' race in 11 seconds, distance 100 yards.

Jefferson was chosen for next year's tournament and the old officers were re-elected.

UNION RECOGNIZED.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 22.—The conference between the union coal miners and the "friendly" operators has resulted in a complete recognition of the union and an adjustment of all the differences between the miners and the smaller operators. The settlement will rsult in an advance of 15 to 18 per cent in wages and an 8-hour workday. The four big coal companies, against which the miners are now on strike, are not included in the settlement. They, however, will grant the same wages and conditions to their non-union miners.

SAMPSON'S SQUADRON SAILS.

Boston, June 22.—Admiral Sampson's squadron, the flagship New York and battleships Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas, sailed for Newport today.

A SHIPLOAD OF SICK.

Washington, June 22.—Gen. Otis has notified the war department that the hospital ship Relief left Manilla for San Francisco today with 250 sick aboard.

NEW IDEA IN TRAIN EQUIPMENT.

Elegant new cars combining modern coach and up-to-date parlor car convenience have just been added to equipment of fast trains running from Chicago to Indianapolis and Louisville over Pennsylvania Short Line. The elegantly finished apartments include an observation parlor and buffet for a la carte cafe lunch. The cars are new in ideas, new in construction and complete in comforts. Ask H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, about them.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

"We, the jury, find that deceased came to his death by climbing a tree, venturing too far out on a limb, and broke his neck." Such was the verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of Daniel Patrick, colored, who was lynched at Scranton, Miss., for an assault upon Miss Bessie Ireland. Patrick confessed his crime and begged the mob to shoot him. He evidently feared burning at the stake and was glad to be let off with a rope and bullets. Three hundred of the most prominent men in the city participated in the lynching.

The court of appeals declared the Texas law against railroad ticket scalpers inoperative and void because of its bungling and incomprehensible wording.

At Livermore Falls, Mass., an incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of the town. Loss, $100,000. Thirty-five families lost all but their night clothes.

Governor Tanner stated to a representative of the Associated Press that on the recommendation of Col. J. S. Culver, commanding the Fifth infantry, I. N. G., he would order the two companies on duty at Pana—Company B, of Bloomington, and H, of Decatur—to leave there Monday, and would revoke his proclamation declaring martial law to exist, and would order the arms seized from the citizens to be restored to their owners.

At Nevada City, Cal., the jury in the case of Ed. Moore returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the punishment at life imprisonment. Moore killed Officer Kilroy, who was trying to arrest him.

C. G. Foster, former federal judge for the district of Kansas, died at Topeka last evening, aged 62. Judge Foster was appointed judge of the United States district court by President Grant in 1874, and served until March of this year, when he was retired and succeeded by W. C. Hook.

Maj. William A. Kirk, of the Fifty-second Iowa regiment, died suddenly at Sioux City. He was one of Iowa's most prominent militiamen.

The trustees of Williams college have made known the name of the donor of the new $85,000 students' building. He is Morris K. Jessup, of New York, who received an honorary degree from Williams in 1891. The building will be known as Jessup hall.

Maj. T. A. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of Mound City National cemetery, six miles from Cairo, Ill., was shot and instantly killed by an employe named McKee Robin. The murder took to the woods and has not been captured. Bloodhounds are on his trail.

William A. Bryck, a well-known portrait painter, died at his home in Milwaukee, aged 76 years, after an illness of several weeks. He was born in New York and was a brother of Cornelius V. Bryck, a most promising artist of his time, who died in 1841.

Justice Collins in the supreme court appointed a commissioner to inquire into the accounts of Collector Charles Desch, of Seabright, N. J. Desch has been missing for some time and was reported to have been burned in the Hotel Windsor fire, New York. This, however, is not believed, now and it is claimed there is a shortage of $9000 in his accounts.

Director Merriam of the census has arranged for examination for appointments to the census bureau to be held at Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, New Orleans and Atlanta in September. The number so far eligible for appointment is 250 and by Feb. 1 of next year it is probable the number will be 2000, though the most of the clerks will not be appointed until July of next year.

HANGED HIMSELF.

Fargo, N. D., June 22.—Yesterday afternoon August Greene, a crippled roustabout in Charlie Enoch's saloon in Moorhead, committed suicide by hanging himself in the basement. The floor to which the rope was attached was so low that Greene's knees touched the floor and death was caused by slow strangulation.

KHALIFA DEFEATED.

Cairo, Egypt, June 22.—It is announced that the Khalifa has been defeated, with heavy loss, by the natives friendly to the British. It is added that he has fled to the woods with a few followers and that his capture is imminent.

A Shakespearian Discovery.

The most scholarly men of the world have devoted years to the study of one of Shakespeare's greatest creations. Hamlet has been discussed by the ablest minds of all countries. What his malady was has vexed more than one scientific brain. It remains for America and the producers of America's greatest remedy—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—to make the discovery. Nothing ailed Hamlet but indigestion, which upset his liver, polluted his blood and made him nervous. If it had been possible for Hamlet to have had Hostetter's Stomach Bitters he would have been a different character. It makes and keeps stomachs strong, and with hearty digestion and pure blood no disease is possible. It is for both men and women. All druggists sell it.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

REGARDED AS AMERICANS.

Madrid, June 22.—The minister of war, Lieut. Gen. Polavieja, says that according to advices received by the government, the Filipinos, learning that the United States had undertaken to liberate the Spanish prisoners, decided to regard the latter as Americans, with the view of extracting greater advantages from the negotiations.

LIGHTNING DOES DAMAGE.

St. Paul, June 22.—Lightning did considerable damage yesterday in the vicinity of Colborne, Michigan and Superior street. The home of John T. Musick, 18 Colborne street, was badly wrecked. Mrs. John Lundstrom, 378 Michigan street, was injured, and Christina Pisek, 12 years old, was rendered unconscious while she was standing at the window of her home, 418 Superior street. She recovered soon afterward but she was affected the rest of the day.

BATES IN LIMBO.

Omaha, Neb., June 22.—The county attorney has filed a formal complaint against James D. Bates, charging him with securing $10,000 from the Union Stock Yards National bank, South Omaha, under false pretenses. The complaining witness is Thomas B. McPherson, cashier of the bank. Bates was turned over to the sheriff. All the fixtures in the office occupied by Bates in South Omaha was replevined by Dewey & Stones, from whom it was purchased with a bogus check.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

while it is invigorating to the system quiets the nerves and produces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF buildings, Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 19, 1899. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Buildings, Leech Lake Agency" and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, July 18, 1899, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of twelve (12) buildings at site of the Leech Lake Indian Agency, near Walker, Minn., in accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office, the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1202 State St., Chicago, Ill., the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the offices of the "Improvement, Bulletin," Minneapolis, Minn., the "Evening Herald," Duluth, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," St. Paul, Minn., and the postmasters at Brainerd and Walker, Minn.

For any additional information apply to this office or Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian Agent, Walker, Minn.

W. A. JONES,
Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 8, 1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $452.80, which sum is at the date of this notice claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Josephine Kennedy, mortgagor, (to secure a part of the purchase price of the lands therein described) to E. Grace Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt, mortgagees. Said mortgage bears date December 20th, 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the County of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, upon the 3rd day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 57. Said mortgage with the debt secured thereby, was by written instrument dated December 17, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds March 25, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 229, duly assigned by said Mary A. Van Brunt to said E. Grace Graves.

No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lot numbered eleven (11), in block forty-four (44), and lot numbered thirteen (13), in block sixty-four (64), all in the London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of said register of deeds, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging. Hostetter's

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, taxes amounting to $10.85 paid by said assignee, $50 attorney fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.

E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
600 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 25-June 1-8-15-22-29-1899.

AT WEST DULUTH

Property Owners Considering Necessity of Repairing Central Avenue.

TO RESUME MONDAY

Malleable Iron Works Will Then Begin Work Under New Management.

The condition of the paving on Central avenue is a matter of concern to the property owners, who anticipate the necessity of repairing as early as next spring. Some of them, in fact a majority, are of the opinion that abutting property should not be taxed for the entire cost of the improvement, claiming that the benefit is an improvement to the city as a whole, and that the cost should come out of the general fund. These gentlemen will be interested in the decision of a federal judge, published in this issue of The Herald, which maintains that the special assessment of abutting property for the total cost of street improvements is unconstitutional because other property than that abutting is benefited by the paving of a street and should bear a portion of the burden. It is also the general belief that the next pavement should be asphalt, as it is much cleaner, easier to keep in repair and cheaper in the long run than cedar blocks.

RESUME ON MONDAY.

It is now announced that operations will be resumed at the Malleable Iron works next Monday morning, the effort to procure pig iron to supply the works having proved successful. The report is to the effect that the works are now under the ownership and management of A. S. Chase, of this city, and P. W. Hertz, of St. Paul. Both these names will bring public confidence to the concern, and it is believed that plenty of men can be secured when work is resumed.

READY BY JULY 10.

Work on the addition to Missabe ore dock No. 2 is well along, in fact the frame work is practically completed, and the finishing touches are now being given to the pockets. The work of hanging the pocket spouts is also in progress. This is necessarily a slow job, owing to the fact that but few men can be employed at the work. It is expected that the addition will be ready to receive ore by July 10 and possibly a few days later.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

Another meeting of the Fourth of July committees will be held Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the office of Messrs. Barnes and Lamers to report on funds collected and outline a program for the days events. The committee soliciting funds met with fair success yesterday, and it is believed that a handsome sum will be raised. The success of the celebration will greatly depend, of course, upon the financial contributions, and it is hoped that every business man will be as liberal as possible.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Pearl hive L. O. T. M. will give its annual ball on Friday evening at Great Eastern hall. The ladies of this tent have proven themselves good entertainers in the past and their ball this year is expected to be the crowning event of the season.

Mrs. George C. Warnock and Mercy Hawes depart for Houghton today to join Mr. Warnock, who is employed as foreman on the government contract of F. P. Tims. They will remain until Sept. 1.

Mrs. Emanuel Richard and children have gone to Vermont for a visit of two months' duration.

The St. Paul & Duluth road will place a flagman at the Raleigh street crossing immediately.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Santa Maria Court, No. 322, C. O. F., will give an ice cream social at Gilley's hall on Thursday evening. An excellent musical program has been arranged. Admission 15 cents.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Keep Out the Flies.

We have a large stock of the best fly excluders in the market. Call and see them. A fancy White Pine Screen Door, complete with hinges, knob, etc..... $1.50

A first-class Screen Door, complete with hinges, knob, etc..... $1.00

An ordinary Screen Door 60c

Window Screens to fit any window; small size, only..... 25c

Wieland & Wade,
Dealers in Reliable Hardware.

The New Style of Writing.

Since vertical writing has been adopted in schools it has been considered necessary by some to use a very stiff and hard pen, and nearly all the penmakers recommend pens of this heavy and unyielding description. It is an error, however, to make them too stiff, for sufficient action and flexibility are the essential qualities of a perfect pen. It is well known that many persons have a tendency to grip the holder and press too hard with the pen. This habit can only be overcome by using one made with some degree of flexibility and fineness of point, which compels a lightness of touch and helps toward a graceful and gliding motion. Pens made properly will be found to write smoothly, and are suitable either for the vertical or ordinary slanting writing.

The Spencerian Vertical Pens No. 37 carry out these ideas and possess this smoothness of action and well-tempered firmness, together with the well-known superiority in finish of the Spencerian pens.

Samples will be sent free of charge to our readers, if this item is cut out and sent with name and address to the Spencerian Pen company, 450 Broome street, New York city.

SPECIAL.

Sunday Trains, Sunday Trains

For Fond du Lac, the romantic and beautiful resort on the St. Louis river, every Sunday. Special trains will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Round trip, 50 cents.

SEVERE STORM.

Little Children Sent Home From School Nearly Killed By Hail.

St. Paul, June 22.—A Brookings, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: A small tornado passed through Trenton township yesterday, demolishing the school house and damaging the Buckley residence. Miss Kate McNamara, the teacher, let out school, taking the pupils to the Buckley residence cellar, thus saving their lives. Another teacher farther east sent the children home, but a heavy hail storm followed the tornado, and two of the little children came near being killed by hail stones. A little boy saved his sister by placing her on the ground and then covered her body with his own. The boy was rendered unconscious by hail, and the sister escaped harm. One farmer lost his entire crop by hail. Others sustained more or less damage.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Committees Representing Both Sides Have Reached an Agreement.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 22.—The tracks on several lines were found piled high with obstructions when street cars began running this morning, but there was no disorder. An adjourned meeting of the strikers' and company's representatives will be held at 1 o'clock to further consider terms of settlement. All members are reticent, but one of the strike leaders expressed his personal opinion that unless all the men were reinstated, or at least placed on the pay roll, a settlement would be as far away as ever.

Committees representing both sides in the street railway strike have unanimously agreed on terms of settlement. The conditions are kept secret and will be submitted to a meeting of the men this evening for ratification. No doubt of their acceptance is expressed by the strike committee.

L. R. HURD IS CHOSEN.

He Is Selected to Manage the Duluth Imperial Mill.

L. R. Hurd has been made manager of the Duluth Imperial Mill in place of B. C. Church, whose resignation from that position was announced yesterday. Mr. Hurd has been manager of the Daisy mill at Old Superior for a number of years, and is said to be a very well equipped mill man. This afternoon the appointment was announced, and the head officers of the United States Milling company, which owns the Imperial mill, took Mr. Hurd up to note the Imperial Mill company offices and introduced him to Mr. Church as his successor.

Carpenters Elect Officers.

Carpenters' union No. 361 elected the following officers at its regular meeting Tuesday evening in the Kalamazoo block: President, J. M. Richardson; vice president, R. G. Fraser; recording secretary, S. F. Scrover; financial secretary, John Knox; auditor, J. Johnson; warden, A. Wilson; trustee, J. A. Johnson; treasurer, J. W. Bowers; auditor, G. McNabb. J. L. Heasley was elected delegate to the Building Trades' council, and H. T. Berbig to the Trades' assembly.

Eleven new members were admitted.

HE WAS MISUNDERSTOOD.

Dr. Brunner's Views on Yellow Fever at Havana.

Havana, June 22.—Dr. W. T. Brunner, the chief quarantine officer of Havana, says he was misunderstood in a recent interview regarding the use of the Spanish military hospital. What he intended to convey was that the majority of cases in former years were Spanish soldiers who were not acclimatized and that outside of this yellow fever was seldom very bad, rarely exceeding five or ten cases per month, though in the military hospital there were possibly from eighty to 120 cases, the reason being that there was practically no immigration of new troops or soldiers, that the majority of the people were customed to the climate, and that the disease was endemic and not epidemic.

The American authorities at Manzanilla have received notice that forty armed men recently attacked the outskirts of Capt. Tuolada, near Tuonos. The firing attracted the attention of the rural police, who upon the hand fled. Later advices say the bandits were camped at Jobaba, between Zanjay and Camaguey.

Gov. Gomez has discharged the mayor of Santo Domingo for complicity in the falsification of the Cuban army lists.

ROOSEVELT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 22.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York arrived in Chicago late this afternoon on his way to Las Vegas, N. M., to attend the reunion of the Rough Riders, which takes place June 24, the anniversary of the fight at La Guasimas. Accompanied by several members of his staff he will leave here at 10 p. m. over the Sante Fe for Las Vegas.

IOWA SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, June 22.—The Iowa state Sunday school convention closed today. Creston was selected for the next convention. Thirteen hundred dollars was raised by donations of counties and private pledges for work next year.

DREYFUS' MOVEMENTS.

Paris, June 22.—The semi-official Temps this evening says Dreyfus will be landed at the arsenal at Brest, and that the gates will then be closed to everybody, immediately afterwards the prisoner will be placed on board a train and taken to Rennes.

Does Your Head Itch?

Are you troubled with dandruff? Is your hair falling out? Are you gradually getting bald? Have you tried many so-called hair restoratives with unsatisfactory results? If so we urge you to try our Globe Hair Restorative and Dandruff Cure, which is positively guaranteed to permanently cure all the above ailments. Your money will be refunded if it fails to do the work. Will be sent to any address prepaid for $2.00. Globe Manufacturing Co., Grinnell, Iowa. Sold and guaranteed by A. Qualy, Max Wirth, S. F. Boyce, S. O. Sterrett, Duluth Minn. —1

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let the grocers' and meat market page guide you in your Saturday buying.

Don't Forget.

Midsummer dance at Lester Park Saturday evening, June 24. Flaaten's orchestra at new pavilion and La Brosse's orchestra at Harmonie hall. Fisher prompter.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let the grocers' and meat market page guide you in your Saturday buying.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Tug Bronson Burned to the Water's Edge, But Five Barges Saved.

STRIKE OF DOCKMEN

Employes on Ore Docks at Two Harbors Demand Higher Wages.

Alexandria Bay, N. Y., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tug N. F. Bronson, Capt. Murray, of the Montreal Transportation company of Montreal, bound from Kingston, Ont., to Montreal with five barges in tow, caught fire this morning near Warner's island. The barges were released and are tied up at this port. The tug was burned to the water's edge. She carried a crew of nine men. Two are missing. They are J. O'Neill, of Kingston, deck hand, supposed to be drowned; Bert Hastings the fireman. Several of the crew were badly burned. Loss, $25,000.

STRIKE AT TWO HARBORS.

Dockmen Want Same Wages as Paid In Duluth.

Two Harbors, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The dockmen working nights on the ore docks here struck last evening for a raise of 15 cents. The men ask $2, the same as the Duluth men receive for the same work.

Tuesday night the men were raised to $1.85, but last night they insisted on getting $2. The dock agent has wired the raise and is awaiting higher instructions. The men were looking for Dock Agent Holden when they went to work this morning, and at 2:30 they were still waiting, not having had an audience with him. At this writing, it is probable the day men will go out in sympathy with the night men, as they know that the only way the strike can be won. If the strike is not settled soon it will greatly impede the handling of ore as it will be impossible to get empty cars. As it is, there are a number of regular train crews on the streets this morning. There are only a few boats in the harbor and at present time and they are being loaded by the day crews. No information could be secured at the dock office this morning, but it is rumored on the docks that those night men will not be taken back. In case the day men go out nearly 300 idle men will be on the streets, round jobs and all. One of the dock employes said that last night after the walk-out, several came back and offered to go to work, but their services were refused.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Schuck, 11:20 last night; Bulgaria, Amazon, Senator, Mahoning; Alva, 6 a. m.; Presque Isle, 3:30; Fontenac, 10:30; Ephicke, 11. Down: Collingwood, 2:30; night; Lyon, 9:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, Hanna, China, Ogontz, 3:30 a. m.; Rees, Argo, Brunette, Edmond, Harper, Tyrone, 5; Vulvan, Merida, Maritana, Manola, 6; Wexford, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, 8:30; Hackett, McGregor, Wallace, 10; Pahlow, Delta, 10:30; Nesbitt, Curliss, 11.

Up yesterday: St. Louis, Amplon, noon; Alberta, 1 p. m.; Republic, 1:30; Harvey Brown, Colonial, United Empire, 6; Manola, Maita, 6:30. Down: Spokane, Hanson, noon; Yuma, Norton, 1 p. m.; Nee Caro West, Stevens, 1:30; Neshoto, McDougall, Consuttuton, Portage, 3:30; Fay, Cobb, Case, 4:30; Grover, Martin, Paris, 6:30.

TUG COMBINE MOVE STILL ON.

The move to effect a combination of tug interests through the purchase of the lines at all of the leading ports around Superior, Michigan, Huron and Erie is still very much in evidence, notwithstanding the belief pretty generally entertained that it had fallen through. The scheme promoters of the scheme have within the past ten days secured an extension of their options for thirty days, and appear to be hopeful of attaining success within that period of time.

ERIE CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

Buffalo, June 22.—Great satisfaction is expressed over the canal hearing before the governor's commission. All interests were represented, and all took an active and earnest part in urging the commission to outline a policy for the state that will give the canal a system of locks that will enable the doubling in the size of the boats. Maj. Symons explained that all that will need to be done is to move one upon the land beds out without tearing it down, so that the work of enlarging to seventy-two locks of the canal will be comparatively small. With it done there will be an immediate revival of boat-building, and the impoverished lines will increase rapidly. As it is now nobody will expend a dollar on boats, as they can never make any money till they can carry larger loads. Capt. Gilson says a far more successful boatmen here, said at the meeting that his steam tows now made the trip to New York in six days and could make a living at 2 cents a bushel on wheat. The late work on the canal, though it is popularly said to have been wasted, was not thrown away by any means, for the depth was increased where it was most needed, and where accidents were at one time almost constant there are none now.

SHOAL SPOT IN LAKE ERIE.

Capt. George P. McKay, chairman of the lake carriers' committee on aids to navigation, has received the following letter from Capt. John H. Ivens, master of the steamer Merida:

"When coming down Lake Erie this trip with the steamer Merida, drawing 17 feet 6 inches of water all around, and when about 9½ miles east by south ¾ of Colchester, I struck a shoal place and dragged over it. It seemed from the grating sound to be a bank of gravel not very large. I dragged rather heavy, and if there was any sea on a boat would strike heavy. It is right in the track of all large vessels as there were several passed close to me on either side. I was about half a mile off Colchester when I passed over it."

VESSELMEN ON THE STRIKE.

Buffalo, June 22.—Vesselmen and some other members of the marine interest are saying some very unpleasant things of the strike that broke out last week. They claim that it was not only precipitated by men in the employ of Contractor Conners, but that he was too close in the whole affair personally not to have known what was to be done, and that he might have prevented it if he had chosen. This claim does not apply to the beginning of the strike, as that was against the acceptance of 14 cents an hour in the Erie dockhouse. Almost everybody agrees that the Erie people are to blame in asking men to work for such wages and for permitting a strike to take place for a matter of 1 cent an hour, especially when such ridiculously law wages were paid.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is no change of any kind in freight rates, but there seem to be cargoes for everything that is offered.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Algonquin, City of New York and barges, 8:20 last evening; Empire City, 11:30; Kendall, Troy, 11:5 a. m.;

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

Oliver, 2:30; McWilliams, 4; Queen of the West, Tasmania, 4:30; Ward, 5:30; Parks Foster, 6:30. Down: Newaygo, Anderson, Victory and whalebacks, 10 last night; Annie Laurie, Montana, 2:30 a. m.; Holden, 5:30; Niagara (steel), 7:30; Langell and consorts, 9:30; Lincoln, Gebhart, 10.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Rockefeller, 117, 131, Lake Erie, light for ore; Niko, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Wright, Donaldson, Pasadena, Lake Erie, coal; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Lackawanna, Buffalo, grain; Melrose, Rosemount, Kingston, grain; Mahoning, North Star, Buffalo, flour; Lion Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Massachusetts, Bielman, Rockefeller, Bessemer, Bell, Lake Erie, ore; Green, Our Son, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Trave, from Bremen.

Naples—Arrived: Ems, from New York, for Genoa.

Hamburg—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York via Cherbourg.

Queenstown—Arrived: Canada, from Boston, for Liverpool.

INTERESTING REUNION.

Appointed Meeting of Eleven Chums After Ten Years.

The appearance of one woman breathless to arrive on the steps of St. Paul's at 10 o'clock the other Sunday morning did not create much excitement, but when others followed on in quick succession, each intensely surprised and agitated at meeting the rest, it became interesting, says the London Leader. At length there were eleven of them, but few of whom had ever seen or heard of each other for ten long years. When they had waited an hour for others who never came, they all trooped away, excited and happy, to celebrate their reunion by a walk along the embankment and a long, gossipy chat over coffee and cake.

"Yet it was one of the most enjoyable times I've ever had in my life," exclaimed one of the eleven to our representative. "It was like this: Ten years ago twenty-two of us arranged to meet on the steps of St. Paul's on May 14, 1889. We found out that it would be a Sunday, and I suppose each of us wondered if any but her own particular chum would turn up. We were all clerks at Peak Frean's, was a little junior clerk, and we were becoming the fast chum of several of the nicest girls were going to leave, when one day one of them suggested that we should meet in ten years' time, and bring our husbands and children with us. We shrieked at the suggestion.

"Ten years! Can you imagine it? Why, at that time ten years seemed to us like an eternity, and we all imagined that we would be dead before then. However, although we laughed, we all took our birthday books, put it all down, and made the compact rather than that we would be there or that we would send a letter to one of the girls we knew best.

"In ten years you can guess how we all became dispersed, but last Sunday week eleven out of the twenty-two turned up, and when we met we didn't recognize each other, and the difference in our circumstances! Some had gone up and some had gone down. Some had come from the provinces for this special meeting, others from different parts of London and the neighboring counties. Some of the girls who live now hundreds of miles away had sent letters, some of them doubting whether any of the other girls would carry out the old programme. Even from Central America one of the girls had written telling us of her fine husband, her three beautiful children and her black servants. Everything was so strange. Some of the girls were married and mothers, others were engaged and yet some of them did not look a day older nor one tiny scrap altered since we young clerks ten years ago were all working together.

"We told over to each other all the joys and sorrows of the past decade. Some families had become well-to-do, others had married husbands well known in public life, another girl, just as sweet as ever, had had many misfortunes, but did not mind her poverty, and another had become tremendously smart, a real fashionable woman in society.

"One of two husbands had been left alone to superintend or cook the Sunday dinner while their wives came up to St. Paul's to meet their old friends, and more than one 'intended' (who secretly thought the whole affair a wild goose chase) stopped behind to clean his fiancee's bicycle. There were only three of the twenty-two girls that we could not account for. Eleven arrived, two were expected by girls with whom they had kept in correspondence, but didn't turn up. Five wrote from different parts of the globe, and one is lying dangerously ill, poor girl, we waited over an hour, then went for a good walk, had coffee and hurried to the homes for dinner. And now the next move is that we all go for a picnic in June and take our husbands and children and sweethearts with us."

WASN'T RATTLED.

I heard a good story the other day about a certain well known woman in Philadelphia, says an exchange, who is a beauty and near for her aerial calm. She is absolutely the most self-possessed woman I have ever met and I have for years been yearning to hear of at least one instance where, to use a vulgarism, she became rattled. Now I shall watch and wait no longer. She entertained Whitcomb Riley during the week that he was here, and the after dinner as they sat in the drawing room in the midst of one of Riley's droll-est stories, the butler came rushing in with a face like a sheet and hair-on-end expression, exclaiming:

"Mrs. R—is, the portiere in the library's on fire. What shall I do?"

Without so much as lifting an eyebrow, so the story came to me from an eye-witness, the lady glanced at the frightened Dobbins and remarked calmly but in icy tones:

"Get the fire extinguisher! You were saying Mr. Riley—the funny part of the story is that—?"

Not to be behind their hostess in sang froid, not one of the party moved. After a little facial twitch, Mr. Riley continued his tale, and nobody burned up. It was certainly amusing for awhile though, because the odor of burning wool came distinctly down the stairway and several of the ladies nearly had hysterics between their desire to vie with their hostess and their natural inclination to scream.

A CHILD'S LOVE.

I do not think we should expect of children the sort of love of which we ourselves are capable. The child's love for the parent and the parent's love for the child are essentially different, and we may only arouse a sort of antagonism in the young by insisting upon our right to a self-sacrificing affection. Let us be content with the sweet dependence, the demonstrative fondness that is nature's repose to our nature-prompted bestowal of ourselves upon our children. A degree of sturdy selfishness, however, is the prerogative of healthy childhood, and cannot be regarded as altogether blameworthy, says Elaine Goodale Eastman in the Woman's Home Companion.

THE BECOMING PARASOLS.

It is difficult to better the white or cream silk sun shade, for, while mauve tolns one's complexion of color, rose pink has an artificial studied sort of air, and green is difficult for one's costume, though the most beneficial from the complexion point of view, says the London Gentlewoman. Green lends color to the face, and should be courted by pale people. I believe the tongue of the scientific would say: "Green reflects red, while red reflects green." Beware then of red. A white or cream, selected with a discreet eye to one's own skin coloring, is distinctly a safe investment. Besides, it will make itself agreeable to almost any costume.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

CHARGE OF TREASON

Col. Arguelles Convicted By Filipino Congress and Sent to Prison.

BRASS BAND CAUGHT

Americans Capture Gen. Pio del Pilar's Band of Eighty Pieces.

Manilla, June 22, 7:30 p. m.—Details of the sentencing of Col. Arguelles, a Filipino commissioner, to twelve years' imprisonment have just been obtained here. It was at first reported that his condemnation by the Filipinos was due to the friendship he displayed towards Americans but the information just received shows the accusation against him was not based on his peace conferences at Manilla as supposed. They confirm President Schurman's belief in his insincerity, and show that his advocacy of autonomy among the insurgents was treated as treason.

The charge against the colonel was that in conversation with Filipino officers he predicted that disorders within the insurgent territory would lead to civil war and, therefore, he said he considered autonomy under the Americans preferable to independence. The Filipino congress tried him on the charge of treason and a heated debate over autonomy followed. Finally the colonel was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment, on account of his previous services to the cause, after an eloquent plea upon the part of his counsel. Col. Arguelles is one of the most conservative and respected men identified with the insurrection.

The rebels have learned that the American volunteers are returning to the United States, and the Filipino newspapers declare that they construe this to mean that the Americans are abandoning the war and are encouraged thereby.

The outposts of the Washington regiment yesterday captured Gen. Pio del Pilar's brass band of eighty-two pieces.

TASTING DINNERS.

The "dinner taster" is the latest example of the highest type of London revelments. The London palate is the one thing worth living for, according to the idea of a certain class of people whose pleasure depends upon the enjoyment of the senses.

The "dinner taster" makes it her business to visit the fine houses and taste the dishes intended for dinner. She suggests improvements and shows the cook new ways of preparing dishes. That the business is a profitable one may be judged by the fact that she invariably rides in a cab.

In the East End of London a lucrative trade is followed by some score or so of women. The pawnbrokers there are very rich and never go back for clients. Among the latter, however, are some who do not relish the idea of being brought into personal contact with "uncle."

It is for the special benefit of these that the pawnbroker's agent exists. She goes several times a day to the pawnbroker with articles belonging to the bashful applicant, for whom she gets the highest sums procurable on the items pledged.

For her services she receives a percentage on the amount obtained. Another enterprising East London woman has hit on a capital, although probably painful, line of business. She earns a profitable living by breaking in boots for leaders of society. She wears them for a few days until they become easy and comfortable to their owners.

RUN DOWN AT THE HEELS.

"The most disillusionizing thing that I know of," said the man coincidentally to his chum, according to the Baltimore News, "is the latter view of a woman's shoes. I never walk behind some vision of beauty on the street that I am not in fear and trembling lest she will pick up the yards of cloth that she is trailing along behind her. I admire her hat, the way her hair is arranged and the fit of her gown, though some evil genius impels her to do exactly what I hoped she would not, and she lifts her dress daintily out of the dust of the crossing, thereby revealing the shoes that render the rest of the picture as nothing to me—a pair of crooked heels, so run down on the sides that they give her ladyship a very curious gait.

"Now, I would like to know," warming to the subject, "why women cannot keep their heels in order; if they only realized what a deathblow the wobbling gait is to their otherwise fine tout ensemble, they would certainly make an effort to let a cobbler have their footwear once in a while for repairs. Men keep ours in good condition, so why can't the other sex?

"To add to my despair, these heels are often surmounted by a petticoat that looks like it might have been a ball gown in its pristine days—a flash red or pink affair, all fussed up with lace, and stuff that is not at all immaculate. I tell you, when I see a woman on the street that I particularly admire I just fly by her without gazing at the bottom of her gown and think how beautiful she is as I look at her from a point of vantage in front, trying to forget, meanwhile, what blemishes may be in the rear."

ADVERSITY OUR BEST TEACHER.

"Culture and character come through suffering," writes Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., on the "Pains That Polish Perfection," in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "Life is God's university; happiness is the graduating point, but trouble and adversity are among the chosen teachers. The world is built for joy, but man comes to his full estate through the tutelage of sorrow. If man washes his eyes in tears and makes his garments white with blood, he, too, is promised the throne and scepter of the higher manhood. Suffering is an alchemist refining coarseness and transmuting bad into good, selfishness into sympathy. Steel is iron plus fire. Tools are steel plus gashing axes. Statues are marble plus the chisel, whose every stroke makes sparks fly. Manhood is nature plus the temptations that chisel out character. Bronze doors of cathedrals are all of beaten handiwork, and character is hammered out on the anvil of adversity; who comes through crushing of grapes, and joy is a fine spirit of distilled from bruised affections. Sin and selfishness dig great furrows in the face, so suffering is sent in to iron the lines out smooth again. From Paul to Livingstone, what heroic leader hath worn soft raiment? What Luther or Lincoln was reared in kings' palaces? It is wrestling against opposing winds that works toughness into trees and manhood into men. If the poet's vision is ever fulfilled and we judge the angels doing easy duty at home, we must first, as veterans of the old guard, achieve our scars and hold our tattered flags in fierce battles upon a far-off frontier. Optimists always, let us not 'make believe' and play there are no troubles. One form of folly is always to drag the corpse into the banquet; another is to try and triumph over tragedies by averting our eyes."

Next Sunday, June 25,

Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip ticket, 75 cents, children 40 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 405 West Superior street. Special train leaves the "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

IN A HUNDRED YEARS.

The Book That Mark Twain Is Writing for Posterity.

Mark Twain, whose works have long vied in popularity in the German-speaking countries with those of the best known writers, has, during his two years' stay in the Kaiserstadt, become quite a familiar and welcome figure to the humor-loving Viennese and a great favorite in Austrian society, says the London Times. It may be fairly said that the prestige of literature has been considerably enhanced when, as in this instance, its representative may take formal leave of the chief of a state of which he has been the guest, particularly when that chief is the head of the house of Hapsburg and that state Austria.

Mr. Clemens has recently divulged some particulars of a pet scheme of his to which he has already devoted a great deal of his time, and which will occupy a great part of the remainder of his life. In some respects it will be unparalleled in the history of literature. It is a bequest to posterity, in which none of those now living, and comparatively few of their grandchildren will have any part or share. This is a work which is only to be published 100 years after his death as a portrait gallery of contemporaries with which he has come into personal contact. These are drawn solely for his own pleasure in the work, and with the single object of telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, without malice and to serve no grudge, but, at the same time, without respect of persons or social conventions, institutions or proprieties of any kind. These portraits of men and women, painted with all their warts, as well as with every attractive feature which has caught his eye, will not be written in the style of Mark Twain's books, which their author anticipates will be forgotten by the time his gallery is published. Any humor they may contain will be entirely unsought. It must be inherent in the subject if it is to appear in the portrait. In Mr. Clemens' opinion, a work of the kind he proposes is only possible under the conditions he has laid down for himself, to use his own words:

"A book that is not to be published for a century gives the writer a freedom which he could secure in no other way. In these conditions you can draw a man without prejudice exactly as you knew him and yet have no fear of hurting his feelings or those of his sons or grandsons. A book published 100 years hence, containing intimate portraits, honestly and truthfully drawn of monarchs and politicians, bootblacks and shoemakers, in short, of all those varieties of humanity with which one comes in contact in the course of an active life of fifty years, cannot help being then valuable as a picture of the past. I have written a great deal of this book since I came to Vienna. During the rest of my life I mean to write in fresh portraits whenever they come vividly before my mind, whether they be of the present day or old acquaintances. To make such a book interesting for immediate publication it would be necessary for me to confine myself to the men of note. As it is, I choose them from my whole circle of acquaintances, and the undistinguished have about as good a chance of getting in as the distinguished. The sole passport to a place in my gallery is that the man or woman shall have keenly excited my interest. In 100 years they will all be interesting, if well and faithfully described. We have lost a great deal in the past through a lack of books written in this way for a remote posterity. A man cannot tell the whole truth about himself, even if convinced that what he wrote would never be seen by others. I have personally satisfied myself of that and have got others to test it also. You cannot lay bare your private soul and look at it. You are too much ashamed of yourself. It is too disgusting. For that reason I confine myself to drawing the portraits of others."

GIPSYING COTTAGERS.

One of the digressions tha are of the essence of the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke's "Fisherman's Luck," in the June Century, is devoted to the pleasures of camping out.

Much of the tediousness of highly civilized life come from its smoothness and regularity. Today is like yesterday, and we think that we can predict tomorrow. Of course we cannot really do so. The chances are still there. But we have covered them up so deeply with the artificialities of life that we lose sight of them. It seems as if everything in our neat little world were arranged, and provided for, and reasonably certain to come to pass. The best way of escape from this tedium vitae is through a recreation like angling, not only because it is so evidently a matter of luck, but also because it tempts freer life. It leads almost inevitably to camping out, which is a wholesome sanitary imprudence.

It is curious and pleasant, to my apprehension, to observe how many people in New England, which has been called, at least in part, the Land of Steady Habits, are sensible of the joy of changing them—out of doors. They turn out from their comfortable farm-houses and their snug suburban cottages to go a-gipsying for a fortnight among the mountains or beside the sea. You see their white tents gleaming from the pine groves around the little lakes, and catch glimpses of their bathing clothes drying in the sun on the wiry grass that fringes the sand-dunes. Happy fugitives from the bondage of routine! They have found out that a long journey is not necessary to a good vacation. You may reach the forest of Arden in a buckboard. The Fortunate Isles are within sailing distance in a dory. And a voyage on the river Pactolus is open to any one who can paddle a canoe.

The people who always live in houses, and sleep in beds and walk on pavements, and buy their food from butchers and bakers and grocers, are not the most blessed inhabitants of this wide and various earth. The circumstances of their existence are too mathematical and secure for perfect contentment. They live at second or third hand. They are boarders in the world. Everything is done for them by somebody else.

It is almost impossible for anything very interesting to happen to them. They must get their excitement out of the newspapers, reading of the hairbreadth escapes and moving accidents that befall people in real life. What do these tame ducks really know of the adventure of living? If the weather is bad, they are snugly housed. If it is sold, there is a furnace in the cellar. If they are hungry, the shops are near at hand. It is all as dull, flat, stale, and unprofitable as adding up a column of figures. They might as well be brought up in an incubator.

COSMETICS ARE NOT NEEDED.

Girls who read the letters of the Paris correspondents for various fashion journals are discussing the latest craze in the French capital for rouge. "All French women rouge," these correspondents state, and then they proceed to speak of their unequalled beauty and style, and to tell the various methods for applying the newest and most fashionable cosmetics.

Now I wish to speak to my girls, for I am beginning to feel that the readers of this page belong to me, in one sense at least, and some of them have written me very gratifying letters. I wish to speak of cosmetics, or rather to tell of a conversation I had the other day with the founder and head of an infirmary which can almost be called a beauty hospital.

This physician made the statement that health, and health alone, was the foundation of beauty. Any woman who is not incurably deformed can be good-looking if she will only take care of herself and dress becomingly, says a writer in the Delineator. Any woman can have a good complexion, well-kept hair, well-kept teeth and a good carriage if she will only persevere and follow the directions of a sensible doctor.

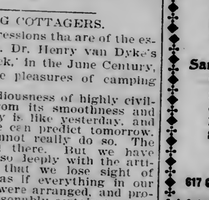
Then this authority went on to give some general rules about diet for thin women, stout women and not over-strong women. He told how necessary sleep was, gave his rule for baths and exercise, his methods for developing various parts of the body, removing superfluous hair and putting his patients in perfect condition generally—just what any good family doctor would tell girls if he had an idea that his advice would be followed. His abhorrence for rouge was very decided—I never saw a doctor who liked a rouged woman, and I never saw a rouged woman who didn't show that she was made up.

So, girls, if you wish a fine complexion and well-developed figure, take care of your health, and, if necessary, consult your family physician and persevere in following his directions. Dispense with rouge and let the color of your cheeks be as genuine as that of the American Beauty rose.

USE OF COOKING BUTTER.

Every housekeeper knows that the term "cooking butter" means a grade of butter that is not quite fresh enough for table use, and is therefore only fit to be used in cooking. The trouble is that in some houses butter never seems to become too stale to be utilized in the preparation of various dishes, and it is employed in the interest of economy even after it has acquired a rancid flavor. When table butter has lost its fresh fragrance of flavor and odor, it is still in perfectly proper condition to use as an ingredient in seasoning; but when it begins to be strong in taste or odor, even in a slight degree, it is ruinous as a seasoning and injurious as an ingredient. It is nothing short of sinful that so many good dishes should be spoiled by an unintelligent economy which supposedly representing a saving of $5 or $10 a year, in reality is the most wasteful practice common to a kitchen. For butter that has grown stronger than soap fat jar is the only proper destiny, says Kilo Morris Kretschmar in the Woman's Home Companion.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.



They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points

EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p.

Perfect in Quality

No Rochelle Salts
No Alum

MODERATE IN PRICE

in the food prepared with

Calumet Baking Powder

We will give $1000 for anything injurious found in food prepared with

CALUMET

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS.

Nomination of Officers Will Probably Come Up Tomorrow.

Louisville, Ky., June 22.—The Democratic convention began its second day's session today with the prospect of a hard day and night before it. The Stone-Goebel people so far have had things all their own way. They control the temperary organization through the election last night of Judge David L. Redwine as temporary chairman and are not likely to lose any of their advantage through today's deliberations of the credentials committee. That body has some 200 seats to pass upon, and the rapidity with which its work is done will govern the strength of the convention. It seems hardly likely now that nominations can be reached before tomorrow.

The convention has adjourned until 7 o'clock.

After a brief morning session the convention adjourned at noon until 7 o'clock this evening to allow the committees to work. This will allow an afternoon for wire-pulling and the three candidates for governor are making the most of the opportunity. The fight between them is almost as open as it has been at any time, despite the Stone-Goebel combination on temporary organization. An attempt was made this afternoon to commit the convention to the recognition of the delegations counted yesterday by Chairman Johnston from counties where there are contests, and to allow these delegates to retain their seats pending the report of the credentials committee. Argument on this resolution occupied the entire session, and it finally was referred to the resolutions committee. Hon. John S. Rhea probably will be chairman of the resolutions committee. There will be no contest here. The convention is all for silver and Bryan.

STOCK YARDS STRIKE.

Sixty of Swift & Co.'s Men Join the Strikers.

Chicago, June 22.—Sixty men employed by Swift & Co. today joined the 400 strikers who yesterday quit the employ of various stockyard firms.

Thirty colored men who went to the yards today expecting to be employed were frightened away by the angry strikers. The men who quit work are butchers and platform men, who demand $1.75 instead of $1.50 at present paid. To this demand the Chicago Packing and Provision company today agreed and the strikers from that house resumed work. During the forenoon it was reported that Armour & Co. would also grant the increase. Effects of the strike reached the stock exchange today, shares of the Union Stock Yards and Junction railway dropping two points.

ELKS' DRILL CONTEST.

There Were Only Two Contestants This Year.

St. Louis, June 22.—The Elks held their prize drills today. It is expected that the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place late this afternoon. Judge B. M. Allen, of Birmingham, Ala., will succeed Exalted Ruler John Galvin, of Cincinnati, who has declined a re-election. He is the only candidate for that position. The only contest is for the position of grand secretary, which has been held by George A. Reynolds, of Saginaw, Mich., for the past five years. Opposed to him is Burt F. Lyon, of St. Louis. Both candidates have been working incessantly for the position since the present reunion began and each is confident of success. The other offices will be filled by acclamation.

At the drill contests there were only two contestants, the Toledo Cherry Pickers, commanded by Capt. W. H. Cook, and the Louisville lodge team, commanded by Capt. John H. Leathers.

The Toledo drill team, composed of thirty-two men, two guides and three officers, marched into the arena first, headed by Strobel's band. They made a good impression in their undress uniforms of red flannel, white shoes and caps. White umbrellas were carried in lieu of guns.

There were only twenty-four men, two guides and three officers in the Louisville drill team, but they made a fine appearance in their fatigue uniforms of white flannel. They wore shoes and caps of the same color and carried white canes. This team drilled by "threes" and their movements were more fanciful than those of their competitors. The judges have not yet reached a decision.

The grand lodge went into session early today with the intention of transacting the business before it and adjourning as soon as possible.

Milwaukee Carnival.

LOW EXCURSION RATES VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Milwaukee, Wis., and return
June 26.... .... $10.80

Milwaukee, Wis., and return
June 27..... .... 11.30

Milwaukee, Wis., and return
June 28-29.. .... 15 10

Tickets good returning until July 1. Choice routes. Particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street

WHEN YOUR SYSTEM

needs a tonic nature advises you of that fact. There come wakeful nights, days of weariness, and the inevitable run down condition of health and spirits.

Blatz Malt-Vivine —(a non-intoxicant) will correct such disorders. Is at once bracing and strengthening. Quiets that nervous feeling. Have you tried it? Remember that you are to ask your druggist for BLATZ MALT-VIVINE and that you want no substitute. Won First Honors at International Exposition, Omaha, 1898.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

Fortunately the Three Hundred Men Underground Are Safe.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 22.—A heavy explosion of gas occurred this morning in one of the lower lifts of the Maxwell colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company. Three hundred men were at work in the mine at the time and the first report was that a great many had been killed. Fortunately, however, all succeeded in making their escape, except three, who were slightly burned. The explosion set fire to the woodwork of the mine, but at 1:30 p. m. the officials of the company reported that the fire had been extinguished and that the damage would be light. The cause of the explosion is as yet a mystery.

AGAINST COLORED MEN.

Public Sentiment In Kansas Opposes Their Importation.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 22.—Seventy-four more colored miners and twelve women from the South arrived at Fleming today and were put inside the company's stockade. The strikers attempted to prevent them from going inside, but the company agents hurried them inside before the strikers could get to them. Public sentiment condemns the company's bringing colored people here from the South. A general feeling of satisfaction prevails here over the amicable settlement made yesterday between the smaller operators and the executive boards of the United Mine Workers of America.

ASKING AFTER GUNS.

Report That Russia Leaves an Order at Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 22.—It was learned today that within a week the plant of the American Ordnance company has been visited by a representative of the czar of Russia. It is stated that the ordnance company was asked by the representative of the czar whether the following order could be filled: One hundred field batteries of six guns each, 6 and 12-pounders, quick-fire guns and 1600 caissons and limbers.

The value of the order would be about $6,000,000. The officials of the ordnance company refuse to admit or deny that such an order has been placed.

STILL UNCONSCIOUS.

Chicago, June 22.—"Dutch" Neal, the St. Louis pugilist, swooned in the ring last night during a contest with Harry Peppers and was still unconscious at 11 o'clock today. He is apparently suffering from a hemorrhage of the brain. Peppers is under arrest. He denies having injured Neal, and police officers who were present say they do not believe Neal's condition is the result of any blow struck by Peppers.

THE SHOE MAKERS.

Rochester, N. Y., June 22.—Today's session of the fourth annual convention of the National Boot and Shoe Makers' union was given up to the report of the committee on constitution. It is expected that the framing of the new articles under which the union will hereafter work will be completed late tonight. When the convention adjourned at noon today it was said that there remained but four sections of the constitution to be taken up and that the discussion of these would occupy but a short time.

CHEERED THE EMPEROR.

Berlin, June 22.—The reichstag today passed the third reading of the Spanish islands bills. The members then gave three cheers for Emperor William and the session was declared adjourned until Nov. 14.

VENEZUELAN ARBITRATION.

Paris, June 22.—The Venezuelan boundary commission held morning and afternoon sessions today. Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, resuming his speech in behalf of the case of Great Britain, continued his historical review, dealing with the original establishment of the Dutch claim. The next meeting of the commission will be held Wednesday June 28.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

Milwaukee Carnival.

Round trip $10.80, June 26.
Round trip $11.30, June 27.
Round trip $11.15, June 28-29.
"The Northwestern Line."
Wagner sleepers. Free chair cars.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let the grocers' and meat market page guide you in your Saturday buying.

FOR JURY BRIBING

Indictments Returned In Chicago Against Dan Coughlin and His Bartender.

SERVED FOR MURDER

Was Several Years In Joliet For Murder of Dr. Cronin.

Chicago, June 22.—Indictments charging Dan Coughlin and his bartender, William Armstrong, with jury bribing were returned today. Coughlin's bond on two charges is fixed at $15,000, while Armstrong's is $5000. Both men declared their ability to secure good bondsmen. The bench warrants which were issued at first for the two alleged jury bribers were dismissed.

Coughlin served several years in prison for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin but was acquitted on a second trial.

The indictment against Coughlin individually alleges that May 13 he sought to corrupt a certain juror, John F. Taylor, by offering him a bribe of $200. Taylor was then serving on a jury in the cause of John Carbine vs. the Illinois Central railroad.

It is thought probable that when the case comes to trial members of the crew of the train on which Coughlin and O'Keefe, chief of the railroad's secret service rode from New York, will be put on the stand.

PEFFER DENIES.

But His Denial Sounds Very Much Like an Affirmation.

Kansas City, June 22.—A Star special from Cathagen, Mo., says: In an interview here today W. A. Peffer, former United States senator from Kansas, denied that he had joined the Republican party in these words:

"I have not said, nor have I authorized any other person to say for me either that I had left the Populist party or joined the Republican party. What I did say, and do now say and expect to keep saying is, that as a factor in national politics, the Populist party is a cipher; that it is a mere adjunct to the Democracy; briefly that for all national purposes the Populist party will be swallowed up in the Democratic party, and as between the Democratic and Republican parties I have always been against the Democrats. Believing as I do that the contests of the future will be practically between the two parties, I expect to do all I can honorably to keep the Democratic party out of power in the nation."

Mr. Peffer also declared himself as strongly in favor of expansion.

A BIG HAUL.

A Sneak Thief Easily Robs a Boston Bank of $10,000.

Boston, June 22.—A sneak thief entered the Metropolitan National bank here today and stole $10,000 while the paying teller's attention was drawn away for a moment. A well-dressed man, about 28 years of age, entered the bank at about 11 o'clock and at the teller's window asked for some directions about sending a money order. The teller gave the information desired and the stranger stood at the counter apparently making notes. Just then the teller was called to another part of the office and the visitor quickly thrust his arm through the grating of the window and took fifty $100 notes and five $1000 notes and escaped.

THE HOMEOPATHISTS.

They Will Probably Meet In Cleveland Next Year.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 22.—Cleveland was today put in the position of alternative choice of the American institute of homeopathy for the place of holding the institute's fifty-sixth annual convention in 1900. The committee having the matter in charge recommended that the meeting be held in Washington at the time of the unveiling of the monument to Hahnemann, the founder of homeopathy. It was shown, however, that $33,000 must be raised and an act of congress passed giving a site before the monument can be erected at the capital. This makes it very doubtful if the monument can be unveiled a year hence and Cleveland was decided upon as alternative choice.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8 .$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11 ..... 32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28 ..... 23 55
All stations, July 3 and 4 ..... 20 00
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.... 20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12 .... 34 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18.

Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

THE DISAPPOINTED WOMAN.

Ambition Has Been Crushed Through Her Own Weakness.

The Disappointed Woman has of late been looming obtrusively on the horizon. You all know her. She is apologetic in the extreme, her very gait is a slide of apology for living, moving and having her being. She is generally dressed in rusty black, much bespotted with yellowish stains, says the Chicago Times-Herald. Apparently the use of ammonia and water or a washtub have never been suggested to her with reference to that dress. Probably in her youth she frequented the French cleaners; now in her advancing years she can think of no substitute.

The Disappointed Woman is never young, for youth, even helpless, useless youth, never sags so completely as that; it may not be very elastic, but it is not absolutely limp. As for substitutes, the Disappointed woman is a person of too few ideas to try experiments. If she cannot get what she wants she keeps on wanting it.

The Disappointed Woman has no bright spots in her dun-colored life. If someone gives her a flower it wilts immediately in her hot clutch. Nothing goes well with her. People go around the block to avoid her when they see her coming, and the motto on her banner seems to be, "What's the use?" The Disappointed Woman is the most deadly object lesson I know. She once had dreams of accomplishment. But they were only dreams. The actual work was put off until a more "convenient season," and year by year she slipped deeper into the lethargy which creeps over the weak-spirited. She lacked concentration, application, belief in herself, as well as proper knowledge of her limitations. She yearned for the impossible and the possible she did not even attempt. She leaned on others and when the support was taken away she found herself as a reed shaken by the constant wind. Instead of doing what she could in the poor remnant of time left her she sat down and bitterly lamented time past. She looked in the mirror and saw her one-time prettiness faded. Then she feebly patched her fair complexion and she would so if she only had a chance to live her life over again. She had been misused, no doubt, and kept down. Girls nowadays have better times and more opportunities, if she had only had them. Looking back she could see where she might have "grasped the skirts of happy chance," but she never thought to look forward, and bye and bye, because so saturated with her own sorrows and the utter helplessness of life her one recreation was the talk of them to whosoever would listen. Then she became a bore, and she knew it. The Disappointed Woman was born with a tendency to ambition, to understanding, to sensitiveness. To her abundant woes was added the keenness to perceive her own undesirability, but she could no more resist the temptation to bore than the insipid drinker can resist the gray-green liquid when it turns opal in the glass.

Oh! the army of Disappointed Men and Women in the world, bearing on them the stamp and steel, ineffaceable of their perilous state. Better to spend oneself in the fray than the dull ache of might-have-tried, but-never-did! Honest defeat after honest struggle is not wholly disappointment. Having contended once there is a memory of the light that must stir to further struggle unless one is wholly a failure and a craven.

A THING OF PROFIT.

What so proud as a small boy with his arm in a splint or going about on crutches? He knows he is a hero. So instead of being snubbed and unnoticed, strange folks look at him as they pass, and this tickles his small vanity, for he knows they are curious as to the sort and extent of his hurt, says the Kansas City Star. The boys he knows are envious of him, of course, because he can stay home from school and hasn't any chores to do, and because he is noticed. This interest among his friends is incense to his soul, because it gives him a brief and unwonted power. He lies around until school is out and meets the boys. Prone on the grass, with his crutches by his side, he looks at the ants carrying things into their hill, and whenever he sees an ant with a load he deprives it of its plunder, which he sets back, to see the ant go after it and do the work over again.

When the boys come out he picks up his crutches, tucks them carelessly under his arms and does some fancy steps and gymnastics on his sound leg, swinging the other carelessly and gracefully, as if it were nothing to him. Then he "shows off" what he can do with the crutches. He takes long swings ahead with the crutches, doing a little fancy step when his foot touches the ground. By this time he has got the other boys properly and profitably excited.

"Aw, say, Bill; lemme swing on 'em awhile. I bet I couldn't do that. Could you, Tom?"

"You bet I could," says Tom, undiplomatically, and then and there forever ruins his chances of trying the crutches.

"What'll you give," asks Bill, carelessly.

"I'll give you this string," says the other, fishing a bit of dirty string out of his pocket.

"Aw, I don't want no string," says Bill, imperiously. "Say, these crutches is great to do tricks on."

"I'll give you this rubber ball if you'll let me try 'em every night for a week," says another. And the other boys watch him of the two sound legs cut monkey shines for awhile, while Bill rests on the grass. Then others bring forth their treasures, and Bill passes a pleasant and profitable evening. And every night, until he is well and must do without crutches, he will come forth to lure away the property of his friends for a chance to pretend they are lame and should be walking on the cripple's aids. It takes a boy to make a bargain.

SCOTCH HUMOR.

Humor, it has been said has no part in the constitution of the average Scotchman. Seemingly the reproach is not to be leveled in common fairness to the Scotch student, says the London Leader. A government report which has just been issued, giving the results of examinations held at Scotch training colleges during the year of grace 1898, furnishes some exceedingly funny reading. One student, for instance, distinguished himself in a paper dealing with authors and the dates of their works by boldly declaring that John Buckhill's principal work was "John Gilpin," and that Bede wrote "The History of the Reformation" in the ninth century; while another ventured the information that "Nickname" was "formed from Nick, an old name for the evil one."

Some of the descriptions of the duck were even more comical. One of the examiners somewhat scathingly observes that in regard to this familiar denizen of the farmyard pond "the notes of lessons were of the all-too-common type. That the duck has two eyes, two wings, two feet, a bill and a tail was all that most of them contained." These were correct if not ambitious efforts, but when the writers wandered further afield they appear to have floundered somewhat. As for example:

"The eyes (of the duck) are small, because they have to see very small things.

"The mother duck is called a drake.

"The principal use of ducks is to make chicken broth for invalids."

Here are a couple of queer answers from history papers:

"The bishops who protested against the Declaration of Indulgence were the Presbyterian ones of Scotland.

"Anyone aiding the pretender in any way for another rising was to be accused of treason and punished by being exiled and beheaded."

According to another: "The commons in the time of Henry VIII crippled their powers by ascribing to Henry all power in both heaven and earth;" and another: "James II taxed the people unmercilessly."

For sweet confusion the following answer by a pupil teacher may be regarded as taking the palm:

"The Scots raised a rebellion under the earl of Mar. A slight rising took place at Prestonpans (1745), and the Scots completely defeated the Royalists at Culloden, 1746. The king agreed to sign the solemn league and covenant, and granted money to suppress any more risings."

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

PADEREWSKI DREADS WOMEN.

"I'm not surprised at the denial of Paderewski's marriage," said a musician of New Orleans to the Times-Democrat. "He is a confirmed misogynist, brought about, I believe, by the persecutions he has suffered at the hands of women cranks. I witnessed an onslaught in a sister city in '95. A mutual friend had taken me back on the stage, and after the concert Paderewski undertook to leave by a side entrance. Before he knew it he was in the thick of a mob of women. I will never forget that spectacle as long as I live. The passage was gloomy, the crowd was absolutely hysterical, and Paderewski himself showed every symptom of a blue funk. He plowed his hands through his mop of hair until it stood out like the mane of a Circassian princess, his little yellow mustache bristled like a cat's, and I really thought he was going to have a nervous spasm. He was wearing a long frock coat at the time, the buttons of which were fastened by several silk loops. The entire set was torn off, and one admirer snatched a rose from his lapel with such violence that she ripped the button hole clear to the lining. That is no exaggeration, but a mere statement of fact. The badgered artist never regained his composure until he reached his private car and got deep in a game of poker, of which he is passionately fond. I don't wonder he dreads the sight of a woman."

LOST HER PET SHEEP.

A good story is told of Rosa Bonheur in her early Paris days, when she began her artistic career, and when she insisted, as she always did afterward, on having before her any object which she painted, says the Denver Post. She lived in a flat on the fifth floor, and in a little room not much larger than a closet she kept a sheep, at that time her sole model, which she had reared from a pet lamb, and which a younger brother was required to take out several times a week and exercise in an inclosed part of a park near by, and give it a nibble of the grass now and then, so it would "not forget to be a sheep," as she quaintly expressed it. At first the boy was required to carry the sheep up and down stairs, so that its clattering hoofs would not betray it to the other residents of the house, or annoy them with its bleating, but after a time the animal became too large for the boy to carry, when he contrived a pair of mittens stuffed like a boxer's gloves, which he drew on the sheep's hind feet just before starting out and coming in, he taking hold of the forefeet, and making the brute walk noiselessly on its hind legs. It is said that the animal, after a time, would fairly caper with delight the moment the boy would produce the mittens before going out, in anticipation of an hour in the park. But one day the boy was careless and stumbled near the head of the upper flight of stairs, and, in order to save himself for the life of the sheep, which tumbled head first over its companion, struck twice in its descent, and not only broke its back on one of the sharp stair corners, but landed, quite dead, at the neighboring flats, the door happening to be open at the moment of the descent. The Bonheur family had mutton for dinner that day—all but Rosa, who could not touch a stinking with a playmate when that playmate was "on the platter," and a shoulder of it was sent down as a peace offering to the flat where the calamity had occurred.

"The North-Western Line."

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, June 25 to July 11.
Los Angeles, June 25 to July 8.
Cincinnati, June 26, 27 and 28.
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.
Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.
Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

PROPOSALS FOR DORMITORY, EMPLOYES' QUARTERS AND WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM.—

Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1899. Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for dormitory, etc., Leech Lake," subject to instructions, may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the office of Indian affairs, until two o'clock p. m. of Friday, June 30, 1899, for furnishing all the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete at the Leech Lake School, Minn., one dormitory, one employes' quarters and one water and sewer system, in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at the Indian office, in the office of the "Improvement Bulletin," of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., the "Evening Herald," of Duluth, Minn., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the Builders and Traders' exchange, Omaha, Neb., the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at the above agency.

For further information, application should be made to Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian agent, Leech Lake agency, Walker, Minn.

A. C. TONNER,
Acting Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-10-13-15-17-20-22-24-27.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81), which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Douglas A. Petre and Agnes M. Petre, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of November, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of November, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 504.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to Abram Nesbitt, by written instrument dated the 6th day of January, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 6th day of January, 1896, at 4:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 251.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on April 25th, 1898, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting to forty-one and 90-100 dollars ($41.90), and on May 23rd, 1898, taxes for the year 1898, amounting to one hundred four and 37-100 dollars, which sums so paid for taxes with interest from the date of payment are claimed as an additional lien and are due and payable, making the total amount due on said mortgage, the sum of ten thousand eight hundred seventy-eight and 08-100 dollars ($10,878.08).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

The east half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (e½ of sw¼ of sw¼ of se¼), and the west half of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter (w½ of se¼ of sw¼ of se¼) of section eleven (11), in township fifty (50), north of range fourteen (14), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and containing ten (10) acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 7th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of ten thousand seven hundred thirty-one and 81-100 dollars ($10,731.81) and interest, and the said sum of one hundred forty-six and 27-100 dollars ($146.27) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 24th, 1899.

ABRAM NESBITT,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $746.36, which sum at the date of this notice is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Josephine Kennedy, mortgagor, (to secure a part of the purchase price of the lands therein described) to E. Grace Graves and Mary A. Van Brunt, mortgagees. Said mortgage bears date December 20th, 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, upon the 3rd day of January, 1893, at 3 o'clock and fifty minutes p. m., in Book 106 of mortgages, on page 25. Said mortgage with the debt secured thereby was, by written instrument bearing date December 17, 1894, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, March 25, 1895, at 2:40 p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 239, duly assigned by said Mary A. Van Brunt to said E. Grace Graves.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, lying and being in said St. Louis County, to-wit: Lots numbered three (3) and twelve (12), in block twenty-one (21), in the London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of said register of deeds, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereto belonging.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th day of July, 1899, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, the taxes amounting to $16.55 paid by said assignee, $50 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, May 18, 1899.

E. GRACE GRAVES,
Mortgagee.

STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
600 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of $604.15, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Anna D. Smith and Anna Lee Smith, administratrix of the estate of D. P. Smith, deceased, mortgagor, to H. M. Dodd, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, 1893, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages on page 100.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, viz: Lots numbered fifteen to sixteen inclusive, of block ten, Carlton Place Addition to Duluth; also lot three, block two, Chandler Park Addition to Duluth; also lots eleven and twelve of block three, Clinton Place Addition to Duluth; and the westerly one-half of lot four, block eleven, Hazelwood Addition to Oneota, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plats thereof; will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, on the 15th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay said debt and interest thereon, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

H. M. DODD,
Mortgagee.

Dated May 21st, 1899.

L. C. HARRIS,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
701 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Clara Rose Dana, Plaintiff,
vs.
John F. Appleby and Henrietta Appleby, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers at their office at room 600 New York Life Building, in the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and state of Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred seventy-four and 88-100 dollars ($574.88) with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum since the 29th day of November, 1898, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated May 4th, A. D. 1899.

CROSS, HICKS, CARLETON & CROSS
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
600 New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred and 56-100 dollars, principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by Karl Oleson to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, dated July 15th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 322.

Default has also been made in the payment of taxes upon the mortgaged premises on account of which the undersigned on April 18th, 1898, paid the amount of fifty and 69-100 dollars then delinquent.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 90-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary from the county court of Walworth County Wisconsin an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:25 o'clock p. m., in Book 174 of deeds on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number eighteen (18), in West End Addition, to Duluth, and lot number five (5), in block number two (2), Clinton Place Division of Duluth, according to the respective recorded plats thereof which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay the amount due thereon as aforesaid with interest to the day of sale together with fifty dollars attorneys' fees stipulated therein, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated May 18th, 1899.

E. WELLS,
Personally.
ELISHA WELLS,
As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of W. M. Wells, Deceased,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1-8-15-22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred fourteen and 78-100 dollars principal and interest which amount is due owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by William McRae to Nathaniel J. Upham bearing date the 17th day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 18th day of September, 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 624 which mortgage was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to W. M. Wells and E. Wells by written instrument dated September 18th 1891 and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on October 7th, 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 74 of mortgages on page 596.

Default has also been made in the payment of the taxes for 1897 which to the amount of nine and 61-100 dollars heretofore became delinquent and were paid by the undersigned.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of eleven hundred twenty-four and 29-100 dollars to recover which no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary out of the county court of Walworth county, Wisconsin, an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m. in Book 174 of deeds, on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eighty (80), on East Seventh street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay the amount due thereon as aforesaid, with interest to date of sale, together with fifty dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated May 18th, 1899.

E. WELLS, personally, Elisha Wells as executor of the last will and testament of W. M. Wells, deceased,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-25-June-1-8-15-22-29.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of four hundred forty-four and 21-100 dollars principal and interest, which amount is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale made, executed and delivered by Kari Oleson to W. M. Wells and E. Wells, dated July 15th, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of July, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 68 of mortgages, on page 322.

Default has also been made in the payment of taxes upon the mortgaged premises on account of which the undersigned on April 18th, 1898, paid the amount of fifty and 69-100 dollars then delinquent.

By reason of said several defaults there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice for principal, interest and taxes the sum of four hundred ninety-four and 90-100 dollars, to recover which no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted.

And whereas said W. M. Wells heretofore died leaving a last will and testament appointing as executor the undersigned Elisha Wells to whom has issued letters testamentary from the county court of Walworth County Wisconsin an exemplified copy of which was duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 2nd, 1899, at 2:35 o'clock p. m., in Book 174 of deeds on page 117.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number eighteen (18), in West End Addition, to Duluth, and lot number five (5), in block number two (2), Clinton Place Division of Duluth, according to the respective recorded plats thereof which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the first day of July,

A GOOD CIRCULATION! A GOOD CONSTITUTION!

IS MADE BY USING

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It Cures Rheumatism. **6088** It Purifies the Blood.

It Cures Liver Complaint. It Opens the Bowels.

TRAVELER'S LETTER NO. 5.

H. J. JUDD & CO., Ornamental Brass Works, Chicago, Ill.

MATT J. JOHNSON,

Please send two bottles of 6088. I got one bottle while in your city and it has helped me more than anything I ever took.

Respectfully, F. H. LIBBY, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—

S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

A NEW COMPANY

A. S. Chase of Duluth and P. W. Herzog of St. Paul Take Interstate Plant.

A new company has been formed to operate the plant of the Interstate Malleable Iron Works company. The new company, which will be known as the Duluth Iron company, has a capital of $50,000. P. W. Herzog is the president and A. S. Chase will be actively engaged in the management. A force of about twenty men is at work cleaning the plant and putting it in shape and it will probably be put in operation next Monday.

The new company is backed by ample capital. It is now one of the solid industrial institutions of the city and will unquestionably go forward to success. It has made provision for all of the creditors of the old concern.

Mr. Herzog already has two plants in operation, and will divide his time between the three. He will have practical men here to superintend the plant. Mr. Chase will look after the local interests of the company.

TO BUILD A BRIDGE.

City Engineer Preparing Plans For the Park Board.

Plans for a new boulevard bridge over Coffee creek, at Bay View terrace, are being prepared by the city engineer for the park board. The plans are for an ornamental steel structure with an 86-foot bow-string span on steel piers, with 40-foot approaches of plate girders. The cost is estimated at about $5500. It is believed that it will be economy in the end to put up a bridge of this kind instead of a cheap wooden bridge, on which repairs would be necessary at short intervals. Approaches have been planned as more economical than filling as the material for the fill would have to be hauled from a considerable distance.

It is expected that the board will advertise for bids for the construction of the bridge soon.

The present structure will not last much longer. It is a wooden affair in rustic style and was built about seven years ago at a cost of $1800.

Make sure of a Good Saturday Trade by having a Display Ad. in The Friday Herald.... The Shopper's Guide....

Copy must be in early to insure Insertion.

CONTRACT LET.

Barnett & Record Company Will Build Flour Mill Combine Elevators.

The United States Flour Milling company last night let the contract to the Barnett & Record company for a new elevator on the Imperial mill site to have a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels. Work is to be commenced at once, and the new house is to be finished as rapidly as possible. It is to be especially complete in cleaning facilities, and it is to be used not only in the cleaning and storage of grain to be ground in the mills here, but for the Eastern mills owned and operated by the combine.

This is the first of the improvements the company has announced. In a short time a contract will be let for another elevator of 750,000 bushels capacity at Old Superior, between the Anchor and Lastman mills. This will increase the flour mill elevator capacity of the head of the lakes to 3,000,000 bushels, of which about 1,000,000, or over half, will be on this side of the bay. The Imperial mill already has an elevator with a capacity of 900,000 bushels.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk

New Telephone Company.

The Duluth Telephone Exchange company, a successor to the Duluth Telephone company, has been incorporated, and articles of incorporation were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The articles state that the corporation is to run for fifty years, and that it is to erect, maintain, buy and operate telephones in St. Louis, Lake and Carlton counties, Minn., Douglas county, Wis., and such other places as may be determined upon later. The capital stock is $500,000, and the limit of indebtedness is the same amount. The incorporators are Edward Lomasney, Carroll M. Mauseau, James Wanless and Charles Mallinson, all of Duluth, and Alexander W. Stow, of West Superior.

Wants Right of Way.

The Duluth Street Railway company have made application to the board of public works for a right-of-way of about 100 feet on Morse street at the lower end of Lake avenue, for a Y on which to turn its new cars. The company wants to have the Y on the east side of the avenue while President Smith of the board is inclined to think that it should be on the lake side. The board and the city engineer went this afternoon to look the ground over.

Result of a Scrap.

Samuel Jamieson was fined $1 and costs by Judge Edson this morning for disorderly conduct. The case grew out of a little misunderstanding between some of the tenants of Hartley terrace, at Eighth avenue west and Michigan street, several evenings since, while they were sitting on the front steps. The affair culminated in Mr. Jamieson and a young man named William Fox coming together Fox striking Jamieson and the latter trying to throw Fox off the balcony. Jamieson said that Fox struck him on the forehead and chest with some blunt instrument, which made great welts. Young Fox could not be found to testify. Jamieson paid his fine.

The Parlor Theater.

One of the merriest programs yet seen is being presented at the Parlor theater this week. This favorite resort was tested to its capacity again last night. The buck and wing dancing of Mlle. Adraine, the musical act by the Blackford brothers and the other long list of vaudeville features introduced by the company make up a show that is strong and pleasing.

New Dredging Record.

Dredge No. 40, one of the Barker outfit, made a new record for dredging in this harbor Tuesday, when in one day's run it took out 4199 yards of hard sand and clay from the Superior channel in cut No. 1. This is said to be the biggest day's run ever made in this harbor. William Grierson is chief engineer of the dredge.

St. Anthony Team to Play.

Manager Wade has secured the St. Anthonys of St. Paul to play with the Duluth Baseball club at the Driving park next Saturday and Sunday. This is one of the strongest amateur teams of the Saintly City and good games are likely to result.

Cheap Excursion via the Milwaukee.

During the summer the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will make cheap excursion rates to a great many points in the East, South and West.

To Detroit for the Christian Endeavor, to Indianapolis for the Epworth league meeting, to Los Angeles for the N. E. A. convention, and to Richmond, Va., for the convention of the Baptist Young People, are a few of those for which arrangements are now complete.

THE GREAT PARADE

Magnificent Display of Attractions In Elks' Circus Astonishes Everyone.

BLOCKS IN LENGTH

Chariot Racers, Lions, Elephant, Clowns, Etc., Make a Great Procession.

The grand parade of the Elks' circus took place between 11 and 12 o'clock today and was a huge success, the greatest thing that ever happened in the city. And best of all it is promised that it gave but a faint idea of the many attractions that will be offered in the grand performances at the Lyceum tonight and tomorrow night.

Long before the appointed hour both sides of Superior street were lined with people for blocks, awaiting the appearance of the great procession. Eager anticipation was written on every face which, as the procession passed, gave way to complete satisfaction and great enjoyment. Unlike most circus parades this one started on time. It moved from the rear of the Lyceum up to First street and east to Second avenue east, thence down to Superior street and west on that thoroughfare to Fifth avenue west.

First came a platoon of the city's "finest," followed by a small wagon containing Mayor Truelsen and the crier with his cry of "Look out for your horses, the elephant is coming." The city band in a gorgeous band wagon discoursed the finest kind of circus music. The first of the wonderful attractions were in charge of Hall Cox. They were two sweet and tender Circassian maids with hair of varied hues. Then came the famous chariot racers, three in number, with their Roman chariots and teams of four. The chariots bore a strong resemblance to railroad grading scrapers painted a rich cream color, but this is said to have been an optical illusion. The cage of lions was followed by a great crowd of small boys, who viewed the kings of the forest with great awe and were lost in admiration at the daring of the lion tamer who calmly sat inside. The fat lady was a corker and several well-known men on the walks were caught flirting outrageously with her as she passed. Miss Annie Oakley, the famous crack shot, was especially engaged for the show and gave exhibitions of her prowess from the wagon, breaking glass balls with the utmost ease and abandon.

There were clowns in great numbers and a couple of "Rubes" who made great sport. One of these was John Boobar and a better specimen never landed on the streets of any town. He was the favorite all along the line. John Doran as a policeman was another strong favorite with the crowd. There were cowboys, Indians, famous scouts of the prairies, a bunch of yellow kids and many other attractions. The great man eating Zulu confined in an open cage was a terrible creature to look upon and leered savagely at the crowd through the bars. But it was the great elephant which captured every one. The big beast was the wonder of all as he waddled down the street as majestically as if he were in jungles of India, his native home.

Scattered through the procession were wagons carrying the red lemonade, the ice for the drinks, water and feed for the elephant and all kinds of circus paraphernalia, a drum corps in Zouave costumes played and there were two or three bands.

The parade was several blocks in length and was a great credit to all concerned. It was an eye opener for the public which had scarcely appreciated the magnitude of the great show. That the performance tonight will be even finer is promised.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

Wants a New Trial.

The Northern Pacific railroad this morning applied to the district court for a new trial of its case against the city of Duluth and Mayor Truelsen and Chief of Police Hansen. This is the suit over the respective rights of the railroad and the Duluth Street Railway company on Arthur avenue, Rice's Point. The railroad claimed the street by virtue of adverse possession as against the city and all others, and the district court decided not only that the road had no rights there, but that its tracks were a menace to the public safety.

Only a Few Left.

When the forfeited tax sale was adjourned this noon to this afternoon there remained only a few pieces of land in Floodwood and a number of lots in the city of Virginia to be sold, and it was believed that these could be cleaned up this afternoon, when the sale would be adjourned sine die. This morning the sale was in range 20 and in township 56-18. A number of lots in the central division of the village of Mesaba were sold to the C. M. Hill Lumber company for about 35 cents apiece. The sale has been in progress forty days today.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let the grocers' and meat market page guide you in your Saturday buying.

Splendid Opportunities

For spending your holidays and visiting Western health and pleasure resorts at small expense afforded by sale of round trip excursion tickets on sale June 25 to July 11 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15; Salt Lake and Ogden, $42; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $59.90. Liberal stop-overs, with long time limits returning. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

DOES IT CURE CATARRH?

One of the Seventeen Thousand Testimonials Received.

Boston, Mass., April 20.
Care of Jordan, Marsh & Co.

Dear Sir—I had Catarrh for twenty years, and the last ten years (all of which time has been passed in this great establishment) I suffered fearfully. It extended to my throat; the base of my tongue was badly affected. I constantly kept in my mouth cardamon seeds, or some such breath purifier. I could not sleep with my mouth closed. I began using "Hyomei" in December, 1893, and in two weeks I was entirely relieved—and now, after four months and no return of the disease, can say, permanently cured. I am going to ask the head of this firm, Mr. Eben D. Jordan, to endorse this statement.

ELVIRA E. B. GIBSON.

Endorsed—Eben D. Jordan.

Hyomei is sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

Outfit complete, $1.00. Extra bottle, 50c.

It is Guaranteed to Cure.

"HYOMEI" DYSPEPSIA CURE, GUARANTEED, 50c.

Send for Folder.

R. T. BOOTH CO., Auditorium Building, Chicago.

For Sale by S. F. BOYCE.

GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION!

GIVEN BY THE

BETHEL Y. P. S. C. E.

STEAMER DIXON

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 23.

Boat leaves Booth's Dock at 8:15.

LEASES NEW QUARTERS.

Commercial Bank Will Go Into the Lonsdale Building.

The Commercial Banking company has leased the room in the Lonsdale building now occupied by the Pioneer Fuel company and will be located there after July 21. This will give the bank a handsome and a central location which will doubtless result to its advantage. The three leading banks of the city will then be on the same square.

TWO ROADS INTERVENE.

Want Right of Way From Transfer Railway Company.

The Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth railways have intervened in the case of the Metropolitan Trust company against the Duluth Transfer railway. The companies sue to compel the receiver to carry out a contract made between the two roads and the Transfer railway before the latter went into the hands of a receiver. The contract has not been carried out, according to the complaint. This contract was for the sale of right-of-way over certain lots on Rice's Point belonging to the intervening companies. The roads claim this has never been paid for and want the receiver to pay it. They also claim the right to buy a one-third interest each in a portion of the line constructed by the Transfer company on Sixth street on Rice's Point and ask that when they pay the sum fixed upon their share shall be discharged from the trust deed. If denied the right to purchase this interest they want the court to fix terms on which they can use it.

The roads claim that new elevators are to be built on Rice's Point and that railroad facilities are required in order to serve them and that the roads must have a line down the east side of the point and must have the use of the right-of-way granted to the Transfer company.

A Young Man Lost.

On the night of June 13, Fred Lund, a young man whose home is at Thirty-eighth avenue west and Seventh street in this city, boarded a train at Fergus Falls to come to Duluth and from that time no trace of him can be found by his family here. He should have arrived here the next morning.

Young Lund is the son of A. Lund, and is 21 years old. He had been paroled from the insane asylum at Fergus Falls after three years confinement there. He was regarded as cured by the asylumn authorities.

It is thought that the excitement of the trip proved too much for him and unsettled his mind. He had to change at Staples, and it is believed that he may have wandered off there or taken the wrong train.

The missing man is of medium height and weight and has brown hair and blue eyes.

Miss Mackenzie at Home.

Miss Rebecca MacKenzie, the popular singer, has returned from New York for a six weeks' vacation and rest. Miss MacKenzie will remain in Duluth till August when she will go East again to fill Chautauqua engagements. During the winter Miss MacKenzie has sung in many prominent concerts in New York and the East and constantly gained in popularity. She has become recognized as the foremost interpreter of Scotch ballads and is much sought after by Scottish societies. In the social circle in New York she has also gained a host of friends. Besides filling many engagements, she has had time to perfect herself in her art, and added several opera roles to her repertoire and a large number of arias and songs. Her many friends here will no doubt be pleased to see her home for a short time.

Juniors to Have an Outing.

The Y. M. C. A. Juniors will enjoy an outing at Lakewood tomorrow afternoon. They will meet at the association rooms at 1 p. m. and go by car to Lester park and walk from there. There will be baseball and other games and races. They will return at sundown.

The Y. M. C. A. Bicycle club will take its first run for the season Monday evening, going to Lakewood. The start will be made from the association building at 7 o'clock.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

PRICE OF THE LINE

Terms on Which Lakeside Street Railway Will Be Turned Over.

AMOUNT OF BONDS

Whoever Will Assume Them, Amounting to $75,000, Can Have the Line.

The Lakeside Street Railway company will, it is understood, turn over its plant to whoever will assume the bonds, which amount to about $75,000, and a conference with the bondholders to ascertain at what figure they will turn over the securities is next in order. This stage of the matter was reached at the meeting last evening between the committee appointed by the council to confer with the company and Secretary Greenfield of the company, in the company's office, in the Lonsdale building.

It has been intimated that the bonds might be secured at 60 cents on the dollar, but the matter has not been discussed directly with the bondholders. The majority of the bonds are held in the Twin Cities. Thomas Lowry, of St. Paul, is one of the heavy holders, it is understood.

The company's visible property consists of seven cars, its double track line from Twenty-second avenue east to Lester Park and a judgment of $13,000 against the Duluth Street Railway company. Its franchise has about twenty-four years more to run.

The committee will open correspondence with the bondholders at once.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribe for The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have the paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup St.

The rehearsals for the "Mystic Midgets" are progressing finely. The children seem to enter into the spirit of the work they are doing and seem determined that so far as they are concerned the Children's Home shall have a rousing benefit.

James Dennis, John Gagnon and Arthur Grimes pleaded guilty before Judge Gearhart yesterday afternoon to the charge of vagrancy and went up on the hill, Grimes for five and the others for ten days.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles R. Olmstead and Priscilla McCallum, both of Douglas county, Wis.

The Bethel Y. P. S. C. E. will give a moonlight excursion on the steamer Dixon on Friday evening, leaving Booth's dock at 8:15, Fifth avenue west at 8:30. Tickets round trip, 25 cents.

A permit has been issued to Walter Turle for the erection of a 2-story brick residence on the south side of Superior street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third avenues east to cost $6850.

Joseph Burns has filed a petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at $3296.60 with no assets.

John Shea, owner of the tug Jim Pullar, has libeled the tug Frank Canfield for $15. He claims the two were at the natural ore dock on June 2, 1899 with rafts, and that the Canfield forced the Pullar ashore where she was damaged, lost her raft and had to cut her tow line.

Health Officer Webster and Dr. Storer left on this afternoon's Duluth & Iron Range train on a fishing trip to Stewart river. They will be gone a day or two.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murphy, of 1129 Lincoln avenue.

John A. Stephans, of this city, and Miss Catherine C. Calhoun, of Wabasha, were married at that city on Tuesday. They will be at home after July 15 at 122 East First street.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Kate Schuman, mother of Secretary E. A. Schuman of the Y. M. C. A., left this morning for a visit at St. Paul and Chicago.

Miss Nellie Halling, of Duluth, is the guest of Miss Hanson in St. Paul.

W. B. Dixon, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, is in the city.

Charles E. Carlson, who has been employed in the St. Paul & Duluth freight office, left today for St. Louis, where he will reside.

Miss Josephine Sattler, who has been attending school in St. Paul, has returned to spend the summer vacation.

John De Forest has gone down the lakes on the Standard Oil company's boat.

Mrs. P. A. Dean and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Case, of Elkhart, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dean, of 5921 London road. Mrs. Dean is the mother and Mrs. Case a sister of Mr. Dean.

A. J. Mussell, of Bayfield, is at the St. Louis.

J. J. Howe, Jr., of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McClure and Miss McClure, of Saginaw, are at the Spalding and will spend the summer here.

Hon. O. W. Mauston, ex-sheriff of Aitkin county, and a member of the legislature, is at the St. Louis.

Walter Butler, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McLeod, of Grafton, N. D., are at the St. Louis.

Secretary Schuman of the Y. M. C. A. has gone to Brown's Valley to conduct Bible studies for a week and will meet men from the Indian missions.

W. O. Chamberlain and George C. Main, Minneapolis insurance men, were at the Spalding last evening.

H. W. Kidder, mining engineer of Ely, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Truesdell, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

Superintendent E. L. Brown of the St. Paul & Duluth, was in the city today.

J. P. Sims, Miss E. Sims, Mrs. H. E. Mather and Mrs. H. C. Akeby, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last evening.

A party consisting of Hon. Joseph. Buffington, judge of the United States district court for the Western district of Pennsylvania and wife, Dr. Simonton and George Lauder of the Carnegie Steel company, all of Pittsburg, and Dr. Nelson P. Hulst, of Milwaukee, superintendent of the Oliver mines, returned last evening from a trip to the range and left on the steamer Castalia.

Why Not go to Milwaukee Carnival.

CHEAP RATES VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Less than one fare for round trip June 26.

One fare for round trip on sale June 27.

One and one-third fare for round trip June 28-29.

Return limit July 1.

Popular Price Grocers

All advertise in The Friday Herald. Let the grocers' and meat market page guide you in your Saturday buying.

Pure Ice.

Are you particular about your drinking water? How about your ice? Are you buying Lakewood ice?

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

He and Mrs. McKinley Cheered at North Adams.

North Adams, Mass. June 22.—President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley and their friends, who reached here yesterday and who will be the guests of W. B. Plunkett for a week, had a quiet, restful day. During the forenoon the party took a drive, returning in time for luncheon. A crowd had gathered about the entrance to the Plunkett grounds and the visitors were cheered as they passed. President McKinley responded by rising in his carriage and bowing. No regular program has been mapped out for the next few days.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

Piedmont Ave. Cash Grocery and Meat Market.

Between 21st and 22nd Ave. West on Piedmont.

Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Fish. Lowest prices for Reliable Goods.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

TONY JINNETTE, Proprietor.

NEW BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.....

D. Erspamer has opened a Bicycle Repair Shop in the Armory and will keep in stock a complete line of '99 BICYCLES TO RENT.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS
MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

Hotel Cadillac.

Pleasantly located in quiet part of the city, opposite High School building, on East Second street, Duluth, Minn. Cheerful rooms, well lighted, baths, etc. Good table board. Moderate rates.

MRS. J. T. CONDON, Proprietress.

START RIGHT.

Ordinary failing eyesight is regarded as alarming by some—by others, treated too carelessly. All eyes begin to fail at 40 years of age, some have trouble a year or two before that time—the majority not till after. From 36 to 45 is the time you should consult a competent optician or oculist in order to start right.

C. D. TROTT, Optician

329 West Superior Street.

Family Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at Boyce's Drug Store.

FREIMUTH'S

FRIDAY!

Usually a dull day, is to be turned into the busiest day of the week—

THESE .BARGAINS. WILL DO IT.

Children's Hats—

25 dozen Children's Leghorn and Fancy Straw Braid Hats, worth fully 50c; sell Friday at.....

25 cts.

Ladies' Waists—

75 dozen Ladies' Percale Waists, nicely made and good assortment of styles and colorings; none worth less than 75c; sell Friday at.....

50 cts.

Children's Dresses—

Made of good quality Ginghams, in fancy Plaids and Stripes, nicely trimmed with lace or braid, sizes 4 to 12, would be cheap at $1.00; our price Friday.....

63 cts.

Men's Negligee Shirts—

20 dozen Men's Negligee Shirts, in assortment of choice patterns and best styles, with 2 collars, cuffs attached or no cuffs, one without collars, and plain link cuffs detached, either laundered or unlaundered; Shirts that always sell at 75c; sell Friday at.....

50 cts.

Dress Goods—

8 pieces strictly all-wool fancy Dress Materials, good patterns, none worth less than 35c a yard; sell Friday at.....

17 cts.

Mohair Dress Fabrics—

7 pieces 40-inch Black Figured Mohair Dress Fabrics, worth 45c a yard; sell Friday at—per yard.....

23 cts.

AT THE WASH GOODS COUNTER.

Plaid Suitings—

10 pieces Cotton Plaid Suitings, very pretty colorings, just the thing for Children's Dresses, never sold at less than 12½c a yard; sell Friday at—per yard.....

7½ cts.

Shirt Waist Sets—

500 6-piece Beauty Pin Waist Sets in polished or Roman Gold, with pretty metal cuff buttons, regularly sold at 20c, for Friday at.....

15 cts.

Ladies' Vests—

25 dozen Ladies' Fine Richelieu Ribbed White and Ecru Vests, Sleeveless, trimmed with lace and tape, worth 12½c each; sell Friday—

3 for 25c.

Ladies' Hose—

20 dozen Ladies' fast Black Seamless Cotton Hose, 3-thread heel and toe, double sole, real 15c Hose; sell Friday at—per pair.....

10 cts.

Stationery—

500 boxes fine Note Paper, plain and linen finish; you always pay 25c a box; for Friday at.....

12½ cts.

White Piques—

20 pieces fancy and plain Corded White Piques, that would be cheap at 35c a yard; sell Friday at—per yard.....

25 cts.

Towels—

35 dozen heavy Linen Huck Towels, ready hemmed, fast color, red borders, worth fully 12½c each; sell Friday at.....

10 cts.

Corsets—

25 dozen Ladies' Ventilating Corsets, strongly boned, made of good quality net, regular 50c Corsets; for Friday at—per pair.....

39 cts.

Silk Mitts—

20 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, the 25c kind; for Friday—per pair—

18 cts.

Ladies' Bicycle Shoes—

75 pairs Ladies' 10-inch Tan Bicycle Shoes, with flexible corrigated soles, worth fully $2.98 a pair; sell Friday at—per pair.....

$1.98.

FREIMUTH'S

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Already Arrived and Constantly Coming!

NEW SUMMER WEAR

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

The Ideas and Demands of the Season are Here!

Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock. — The BIG DULUTH — Store Open Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.

Serge Suits for Men, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20

The Serge Suit for the busy man is of Serge. Satisfactory? Depends on where you get it. We guarantee Serge Suits sold here to be satisfactory—and that guarantee must be, and is, lasting.

Summer Suits for the Boys.

Wash Suits— **75c to $3**

Blouse Suits—from **$3 up**

There's a Style and Finish about our Boys' Goods that make them distinctly different from the usual offerings.

Boys that dress here dress well.

Summer Outing Wear.

Madras Negligee Shirts, Bicycle Suits, Golf Breeches, White Duck Trousers, Crash Caps, Flannel Negligee Shirts, Bathing Suits, Bicycle Shoes, Percale Negligee Shirts, Belts, Russet Shoes, Straw Hats, Sweaters, Cheviot Negligee Shirts, Bicycle Hosiery, Cycling Caps

Saturday's Hat Specials.

***This Style 98c*—worth $1.50.**

20 dozen Men's Black and Handsome Brown Fedora Hats, with silk band and trimming, worth $1.50. Sell tomorrow at— **98c**

***This Style 98c*—worth $1.50.**

15 dozen Men's Fast Black Derby Hats, with silk band and trimmings, latest '99 style, and worth $2.00. Sell tomorrow at **98c**

100 dozen Men's and Boys' Golf Caps in blues, blacks and fancy colors, worth 50c. Sell tomorrow at **25c**

Men's Straw Hats.

Comfort and Fashion go hand in hand in naming the Straw as the correct hat for summer wear; and of course, all the correct styles, in shapes and braids are here. Prices **25c** to **$2.50**

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The BIG DULUTH — 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

20 per cent off on all Gasoline and Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stoves.

SAMPLES:

This makes a high grade Cabinet Quick Meal Range, worth $25, now $20
An Ideal 3-burner Stove, worth $18.50, now only $14.60
A 3-burner Quick Meal Step Stove, worth $16.50, now $13.20
A Quick Meal 3-burner Stove, worth $10.00, now $8.00
A 3-burner Dandy Stove, worth $7.50, now $6.00

OTHER SPECIALS. 20 per cent discount on all Refrigerators. Come and see Minnesota Grass Matting. Goat Skin Rugs, 30x60, closing at 98c
Tapestry Brussels for 49c

What do you think of this for a low-priced Dining Chair? Antique Oak finish, turned spindles in both back and base, also carved back. Only 6 to a customer. Price, each **49c**

A SPECIAL ON IRON BEDS FOR THIS WEEK.

We place on sale from a new carload just received. This pattern in all sizes. Price only **$2.95**

WE SELL COLUMBIA AND IMPERIAL BICYCLES.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.,

Duluth's Finest House Furnishing Store.

Flags, Bunting, AND WINDOW DECORATIONS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successor to A. T. ALBERTSON

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

AGUINALDO IS ACTIVE

Has Taken Charge of Gen. Luna's Army and Keeps It Busy.

SLEEP ON THE ARMS

Gen. MacArthur's Men Constantly on the Alert to Repel Attacks.

Manila Daily Bulletin.

Manilla, June 23, 11:25 a. m.—Aguinaldo does not seem to be satisfied with the attempt of the insurgents to retake San Fernando, and he has taken command of Gen. Luna's army and has raised the largest rebel force yet mozed, bringing 2000 men from the Batipolo region. He is exceedingly troublesome. Last night his men wounded two members of the Seventh regiment.

Gen. MacArthur's men are constantly on the alert to repel any attack by the rebels, sleeping upon their arms. The general sincerely hopes that the Filipinos will give him another chance for a battle, for the soldiers really enjoy an opportunity to fight them when they can do so without wading through swamps to catch them.

Railway trains between Manilla and San Fernando have been stopped for several days while permanent repairs were being made to the bridges along the route, but today traffic was resumed.

The transport Centennial, which has arrived here, had an exciting experience while rounding Point Engano on the northern coast of Luzon on her way to this port. She struck a rock on Wednesday and remained fast for several hours, during which time she was surrounded by swarms of natives, in canoes, who became menacing.

Capt. Eagle, who commanded the transport, was compelled to throw overboard 100 tons of supplies in order to lighten the ship sufficiently to get her afloat. Before this was effected the natives had towed the cases ashore and were fighting over the spoils.

The cruiser Baltimore recently grounded at the same point, but the natives feared to approach her.

THE WAR NOT POPULAR.

Senator Foraker Thinks the Manilla News Is Suppressed.

New York, June 23.—United States Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, who was a late arrival at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, said:

"We seem to have a harder job on our hands in the Philippines than we anticipated. I don't believe the newspapers are getting all the news received at the war department, but I know nothing of it personally. If more men and more money are wanted congress will provide the means. The war is not popular."

ROOSEVELT'S OPINION.

Says New York Will Furnish All Soldiers Heeded.

Kansas City, June 23.—Governor Roosevelt telegraphed President McKinley today, informing the president that in the event of a call for volunteers being made, New York was prepared to furnish all the men the government might ask for, and asked that an opportunity be given New York state to do so.

FROZEN IN.

Member of the Belgica Antarctic Expedition Reaches New York.

New York, June 23.—Among the passengers who arrived today on board the steamer Buffen from Rio Janeiro was Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of the Belgica Antarctic expedition. Dr. Cook said:

"The Belgic expedition was organized in part by the Belgian government and in part by private subscription. I accompanied the expedition as surgeon and anthropologist. Briefly our itinerary was as follows: Leaving Staten island of the Southern seas on Jan. 7, 1898, we proceeded directly for Cape Horn, taking soundings directly south from this point to the South Shetland islands, passing through this group to Palmer Land. We entered Palmer Land through Hughes gulf, which we found was not a gulf, but a strait as long as Magellan and somewhat wider. We spent about two weeks surveying Hughes gulf and finally emerged into the Pacific and proceeded along the west border or coast of Graham's land until we entered the main body of pack ice west of Alexander island. We passed through the pack ice about nine miles south until we were frozen in. The vessel thus frozen in the pack ice remained fast for thirteen months, during which we drifted 2000 miles to and fro and finally emereged in clear water at 103 west longitude. We then returned directly to Punta Arenas."

ANOTHER CABINET JOB.

Proposed to Add a Colonial and Foreign Department.

New York, June 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A new executive branch of the government with the title "department of colonial affairs and foreign commerce" is deemed absolutely necessary to meet the new conditions which confront the United States as a result of the war with Spain.

A cabinet officer thus explains the necessity for such a department: "At the present time there is no central head for the consideration of the multifarious questions constantly arising in connection with Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. The war department has control of those matters now, but there are many questions—financial, administrative, judicial, commercial and diplomatic—which our army officers are not competent to deal with and ought not to be required to pass upon. As matters go now, there is a disposition to shift them from one department to another and from one bureau to another to escape responsibility for settling intricate and embarrassing questions."

PREPARE FOR TROUBLE.

No Settlement of the Cleveland Strike Is Likely.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 23.—The rejectment by the street railway strikers' mass meeting last night of the terms of settlement unanimously approved by the committee has put a new face on the situation. The city authorities are now openly preparing for trouble, and the board of control is now in session considering means of protecting the company's property and preserving order.

President Everett says that the company will run its cars and have no more dealings with the strikers.

Police Director Barrett said: "We are not going to wait for anything more to happen, but prepare ourselves to meet any emergency. Whether or not it will be found necessary to call for militia other than what the city contains I cannot say.

"We cannot depend upon what police force we have. Every possible thing will be done to prevent the recurrence of such affairs as have taken place frequently on the streets of Cleveland since the strike began."

MAIL HELD.

Indication That the Volunteers Will All Be Brought Home Soon.

San Francisco, June 23.—The postmaster general has ordered that mail matter addressed to members of the following regiments be withheld at San Francisco, indicating that they are all to be mustered out of the service very soon:

California heavy artillery, Utah artillery, First California infantry, First Colorado infantry, First Idaho infantry, First Montana infantry, Thirteenth Minnesota infantry, First Nebraska infantry, First North Dakota infantry, Second Oregon infantry, Tenth Pennsylvania infantry, First South Dakota infantry and the First Wyoming infantry.

ROUGH RIDERS.

Sightseers Are Arriving at Las Vegas to Witness the Reunion.

Chicago, June 23.—A special to the Tribune from Las Vegas, N. M., says: Rough Riders and sightseers are arriving today in increased numbers. Among the number was Trooper Col. Joplin, who drove to Las Vegas from Laluz, N. M., a distance of 800 miles with a mule team.

At a meeting of the committee of arrangements the program for the reunion was remodeled in order to suit the movements of Governor Roosevelt. It was decided to hold the business meeting at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Immediately afterward Governor Roosevelt and the Rough Riders will adjourn to the tournament ground and witness the steer tying contests and other attractions.

The regiment will hold a reception at the opera house in the evening. A memorial sermon will be delivered on Sunday morning by Parson Uzzell, of Denver. A review of the Rough Riders will be held on Sunday afternoon, at the conclusion of which Governor Roosevelt will deliver an address to the troopers. Lieut. Brody will respond as president of the association.

The parade of the Rough Riders will be consolidated with the citizens' parade on Monday morning. Governor Otero, his staff and committee of citizens and Rough Riders will meet Governor Roosevelt and party at Raton, where the governor of New Mexico will deliver an address of welcome to the governor of New York and tender to him the keys of the territory.

BECOMING SUSPICIOUS.

Dr. Doty Thinks Yellow Fever Too Frequent In Cuba.

New York, June 23.—Dr. A. H. Doty, health officer of the port, is of the opinion that there is more yellow fever among the troops in Cuba than is reported by the war department. Within six months, he says 6000 soldiers have returned from Cuba and more than 6000 more will arrive here within the next two months. He proposes to take special precautions. Vessels from Cuban ports are to be held at quarantine until they have been thoroughly washed and cleaned and the baggage fumigated. Passengers not having certificates of aclimitization in Cuba will be held for five days from the time of their leaving Cuba, that being the period of incubation of yellow fever. Should yellow fever become epidemic in Cuba even stricter regulations for its exclusion will be adopted here.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Ambassador Choate Receives Memorandum of the Agreement.

London, June 23.—The officials of the foreign office this morning sent the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, a formal memorandum embodying the temporary agreement reached on the Alaskan boundary question.

OPERATIVE MILLERS.

Evansville, Ind., June 23.—The Fraternity of Operative Millers of America today elected officers as follows: President, A. J. Weimet, of Waterloo, Ill.; vice president, Hugh Jacobi, St. Louis; second vice president, Robert J. Adams, of Stillwell, Ill.; secretary and treasurer, J. F. Mueller, re-elected.

HOOKER AT SINGAPORE.

Singapore, June 23.—The United States cable ship Hooker, from New York May 1, for Manilla, arrived here yesterday.

SATURDAY'S BARGAINS INCREASE THE POPULARITY OF THE BIG STORE.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Kid Gloves **49c**
1000 pairs Ladies' Kid Gloves, black and colors, button, lace or mosquito, worth up to $1.50, pick, 49c.

Umbrellas **49c**
1000 Ladies' steel rod and pargon frame umbrellas, worth up to $1.00. Saturday, 49c.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 4.

Boys' and Misses' Hose.
25c Stockings for **12½c**
200 dozen Children's fast black Maco Cotton Hose. Double heel and double knees. All sizes from 5½ to 9½. SATURDAY—
2 pairs **25c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 5.

The Great Embroidery Sale continued.

1000 yards at 10c; worth 15c
1500 yards at 15c; worth 25c
500 yards at 20c; worth 30c
1000 yards at 25c; worth 40c
Laces A big lot of machine made Torchons, per yard, only 10c

SATURDAY
Candy day at the Big Store.
Kolo Gum, 5 sticks for *1 cent.*
Gum Drops, per pound, *5 cents.*
Chocolate Drops, lb. *15c*
French Creams, lb. *25c*

Ladies' Silk Mitts, We show a splendid one at only—
25c PER PAIR.

PANTON & WHITE — The BIG GLASS BLOCK Store — DULUTH, MINN.

GET YOUR ORDERS IN EARLY FOR CUT FLOWERS SATURDAY.

SATURDAY
We will place on sale our entire stock of Flower and Vegetable Seeds at, per pkg—
1c.
10c Dozen.

Cloak Dept.

Great Bargains in our Cloak Department for Saturday.

Great sale on Ladies' new Crash Skirts, full circular width, made with deep hem, sale price—
98c, $1.25, $1.49 and $1.98

Great sale on Ladies' New White Pique Skirts, all swell styles, beautifully trimmed, perfect in drape, guaranteed to hang perfect; sale price—
$1.49, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98 to $7.50

Great sale on Ladies' Swell Wash Waists in all the new up-to-date styles, tucked front, others with insertion; sale price—
69c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98 up

Ladies' $1.25 Wrappers for 98c, made well, separate waist lining, fancy trimmed, with ruffle over shoulders; sale price... **98c**

Boys' Clothing—

160 Rough Rider Suits, size 3 to 10 years old—to go on sale Saturday at..... **75c**

10 dozen Boys' Percale Waists, the kind that sells for 25c: Saturday's price..... **15c**

Boys' Crash Suits, regular $1.25 kind; Saturday's price..... **69c**

Clearance Sale of Silks—

A grand clearance sale of Silks for Saturday, in Corded Taffetas, Cannele Striped Taffetas, Swiss Taffetas, Fancy Silks, Wash Foulard Silk, Black Taffetas, with small colored figures, values up to $1.50; Clearance Price..... **69c**

Clearance Sale of Black Goods—

Our stock of Black Dress Goods is too heavy; to reduce stock and clear out all broken lots, odd pieces, ends of Crepons, Henriettas, Cheviots, Storm Serge, Brocades, Mohair, Crepons, Brilliantines, Alpacas, Mohairs, etc., worth up to $1.50, Clearance price—
69c, 39c and 25c

Clearance Sale of Dress Patterns—

Your choice of 10 colored Dress Patterns, all this season's styles, worth up to $25.00 at—per pattern—
$9.50, $7.50 and $4.98

Clearance Sale of Colored Dress Goods—

We offer our stock of Novelty Dress Fabrics in Plain, Fancy, smooth and rough effects, worth up to $1.50; clearance price—per yard—
69c, 39c and 25c

Clearance Sale of Lining Remnants—

5000 yards odds and ends in Lining Remnants; choice—per yard..... **1c**

Clearance Sale of Wash Goods—

The one really great Clearance sale of the season in India silks, Fine Organdies, Linons, Silk Ginghams, Fancy Linens, Black Sateens, Zephyr Ginghams, Fine Dimities, Lawns, Prints, etc., worth up to 50c, at—per yard—
19c, 15c, 12½c, 8c, 5c and 2½c

Flannel Department.

5 cases Comforters, summer weight, silkoline coverings, new designs, worth $1.25; Saturday —each..... **98c**

1 case Blankets, large size, white or gray, worth 89c; Saturday—per pair..... **49c**

Linen Dept.

40-inch white Lawn, sheer and fine, worth 20c per yard; Saturday..... **10½c**
(Limit 10 yards.)

100 dozen Huck Towels, hemmed, ready for use, soft and fine, all pure linen, worth 25c always; Saturday—each..... **19c**

72-inch Bleached Damask, all pure linen, cheap at 75c; Saturday—per yard..... **50c**

1 case Bed Spreads, pearl hemmed, full size, cheap at $1.19; Saturday—each..... **97c**

50 doz Pillow Cases, ready made, fine bleached cotton, torn and hemmed, fancy cord hem, 15c quality; Saturday—each..... **10c**

Shoe Department.

Specials for Saturday. Shrewd buyers take advantage of these prices.

A fine Dress Shoe for Ladies—Gray Bros.' make fine vici kid, cloth or kid top, fits like a Glove, all sizes, price..... **$4.48**

THE VASSAR is our specialty for this season, warranted to be equal to any $3.50 or $4.00 Shoe in the city—our price..... **$2.98**

A few more pairs of those $2.50 to $3.50 Oxfords, sizes 2½, 3, 3½ and 4; choice of lot.. **99c**

Little Gents' $1.75 Kangaroo calf Shoes, sizes 9 to 13; sale price..... **$1.25**

Ladies' vici kid Strap Sandals, hand turn, all sizes and widths..... **$1.48**

Children's Shoes in great variety, red, white, tan, bronze and black, sizes 2½ to 7— **50c to $1.25**

Crockery Department.

Fruit Jars—

Saturday we name the lowest prices ever quoted on Machine-made Mason Fruit Jars. Two carloads go on sale Saturday morning—
PINTS at—per dozen..... **28c**
QUARTS at—per dozen..... **33c**
HALF GALLONS at—per dozen..... **43c**

Watch our ads., prices may go lower.

Jelly Glasses—

10 bbls of 1-2 and ½-pint tin-covered Jelly Glasses. We do not ask you to buy other goods—Saturday at—each..... **1c**

Positively no Fruit Jars nor Jelly Glasses sold to dealers. Prices are for our retail customers only

Hardware Department.

WASH BOILERS—
No. 8 Tin Wash Boilers, with copper bottoms at each..... **57c**
No. 9 size at each..... **67c**

HAMMOCKS—
Hammocks, worth 98c, at..... **69c**
Hammocks, worth $1.25, at..... **95c**
Hammocks, with pillow, two spreaders and balance, worth $1.50 at—each..... **$1.10**

ICE TOOLS—
Ice Tongs, at each..... **19c**
Ice Shaves at each..... **10c**
Ice Planes at each..... **10c**
Combined Ice Pick and Hatchet—each..... **19c**

Drug Dept.

PACKERS' TAR SOAP—Maker's price 25c; special..... **15c**

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE—Prepared by Jewsbury & Brown, Manchester, Eng., 50c size..... **39c**

SATIN SKIN—A medicated cream or jelly for the skin, 50c size..... **25c**

LAVENDER SMELLING SALTS—25c size..... **17c**

ED PINAUD'S EXTRACT VEGETAL, any odor, sold universally at $1.00; special..... **69c**

WOODWORTH & SON'S PERFUMES—

Your choice of any 50c odor, per ounce— **35c**

Cashmere Bouquet Soap, small size— **14c**

Optical Department.

GOLD FILLED SPECTACLES—Warranted for ten years; $2.50 is the usual price elsewhere; our price..... **$1.50**

STEEL BOWED SPECTACLES—That usually sold at 50c..... **25c**

New Sash Buckles.

The largest variety, best values to be had in town, twenty styles, at each..... **75c**

From our Men's Furnishing Department.

A great sale of Linen Collars, all the latest styles, in standing, turn over, round corners, straight standing and lock collars, warranted 2000 linen, always sell at 15c; for one day, at each..... **10c**

MEN'S FANCY DRESS SHIRTS—Made of the best French Percales, with separate pair cuffs, all the latest patterns, that sell everywhere at $1.00; for..... **79c**

Silk Front Negligee Shirts—This warm weather, you want something cool, our lines are complete. Cambric bodies; you pay $1.50 for same shirt we sell at..... **$1.00**

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—An extra good quality; can fit large or small, sizes as large as 48; the best ever sold at..... **39c**

MEN'S HALF HOSE—We want to sell 50 dozen black and tan, fast color, full regular made, the regular price is 25c; for Saturday, per pair..... **10c**

PATTERN HATS

TAKE A TUMBLE IN PRICES.

The first great cut of the season in fine goods. Every Hat in the Pattern Room on sale at a big reduction. . . . .

$6.50, $7.00 and $7.50 Hats go at **$ 5.00**
$8.50, $9.50 and $11.50 Hats go at **$ 7.50**
$12.50, $13.50 and $15.50 Hats go at **$10.00**
$18.00, $25.00 and $35.00 Hats go at **$15.00**

COME EARLY; they will move fast at these prices.

Store open Saturdays until 10 p. m.

PANTON & WHITE — The BIG GLASS BLOCK Store — DULUTH, MINN.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SAMPLES FURNISHED.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We have secured the services of two expert demonstrators, Mrs. M. Abbey and Mrs. E. M. Barnes and assistants. They will give FREE LESSONS in the baking of all kinds of Pastry, Biscuits, Muffins, Bread, Etc. They use Rumford's celebrated Baking Powder, known all over the world. Every lady and gentleman in the city ought to be interested in this. Watch for our announcement later, giving date of first lesson and don't miss any of them.

STILL IN A TANGLE

Kentucky Democratic Convention Yet Working Under Temporary Organization.

THE WAR CONDEMNED

Administration Will Be Condemned For the Philippines Campaign.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—The third day of the Democratic state convention found it still working under the temporary organization, and it was made plain early in the day that the condition would last for some time longer. The committee on credentials labored with the 357 contested seats on which it had to pass until long after midnight and then left its task unfinished. Most of the country districts were disposed of, but the seventy seats of Jefferson county, in which the Louisville districts are located, were not taken up.

Last night's committee work developed some sharp differences and the certainty of majority and minority reports from several of the most important committees.

The majority of the committee on resolutions has drawn up a platform endorsing W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1900 and J. C. S. Blackburn for United States senator, making free silver again the prominent issue, reaffirming the Chicago platform in its entirety and containing a strong anti-trust plank. The difference of opinion in the committee arose over an endorsement of the Goebel election law, the majority favoring it.

In regard to the policy to be pursued in dealing with the new possessions the majority is conservative. The war with Spain to secure the liberty of Cuba is sustained, but the administration is condemned for pushing the campaign in the Philippines. The state administration is condemned for alleged corrupt methods and inefficiency. Other measures recommended are legislation against the railroads, especially where there are discriminations in rates, and against any combination to secure a monopoly of school books.

The fight between the three candidates for the nomination for governor is being warmly waged, with the advantage with the Goebel-Stone combination, which controls the organization, and the probability that one of these gentlemen will be nominated.

The convention was called to order at 9:30, and after the adoption of eulogistic resolutions in memory of the late Congressman Richard P. Bland, took a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon to await the report of the committee on credentials.

BUSY TIMES AT CLOQUET.

Mills Put on Night Crews to Keep Up With Orders.

Cloquet, Minn., June 23.—On account of the greatly improved condition of the lumber trade the Northern Lumber company has decided to start the upper mill at night, thus running all day and night. The planer has not been able to keep ahead of the orders of late with the day crew alone and has been running half the time nights for some time past, and now proposes to put on a regular night crew and making it a regular thing. The May shipments of the company exceeded 8,000,000 feet and June bids fair to surpass that figure.

The Johnson Wentworth company is also badly rushed with shipments and has been running their planer two hours each evening for the past month in an attempt to catch up with orders.

The committee of citizens, which was called by the city council, met that body on Monday evening at a regular meeting and outlined plans for the celebration of the Fourth. The council donated $250 to the fund and the committee, on behalf of the citizens, guaranteed $400 additional This will be largely added to by private subscription and a rousing celebration is now assured.

S. H. Horan was taken to Duluth Wednesday suffering with a strange affection of the jaw. Local physicians were unable to diagnose his case and an operation is expected.

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

Holyoke, Mass., June 23.—Among the last persons to be granted an interview with President McKinley before he said good-bye to Holyoke was Rev. O. B. Miller, Methodist and temperance reformer. Mr. Miller endeavored to get some definite expression from the president relative to the army canteen. The president said:

"The position which some temperance people take on the canteen is simply absurd. The attorney general must interpret the law as he finds it. 'But,' he added, 'personally I should be very glad to see prohibition of the canteen.'"

NEW MINNESOTA COMPANIES.

St. Paul, June 23.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state as follows:

Albert Lea Hotel company, capital $25,000, by W. A. Morin, Charles Jorgenson and C. W. Ransom.

The Western Grain company of Winona, capital $200,000, elevator and commission business, by Emerson D. Dyar and Frank Horton, of Winona, George W. Dulaney, of Hannibal, Mo.

William Donaldson & Co., Minneapolis, general merchandise, capital $50,000, by L. S., Mary T., and George T. B. Donaldson, of Minneapolis.

Iowa and Minnesota Land company, of Minneapolis, capital $100,000, by Harry J. Jenkins, Harry A. Ontenit and James A. Kellogg, of Minneapolis.

PRESSMEN'S OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 23.—The International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union elected the following officers: President, J. H. Bowman, Chicago; first vice president, Henry Pfeil, Pittsburg; secretary and treasurer, William Webb, New York; delegates to the American Federation of Labor, J. H. Corcoran, of Indianapolis and J. E. Hoffbauer, St. Paul.

NEBRASKA FUSION.

Lincoln, Neb., June 23.—Meetings of the state central committees of the Populist, Democratic and Free Silver Republican parties were held here last evening and the date of their several state conventions means that there will be fusion. The committeemen were addressed by W. J. Bryan and W. H. Harvey.

NEW YORK YACHT RACES.

New York, June 23.—The fifty-third annual regatta of the New York Yacht club was sailed in the lower bay yesterday. The racing was very unsatisfactory on account of lack of wind. The schooner Amorita won the Bennett cup for schooners, beating the Colonia and Quisetta and also won the club prize of $200 The Queen Mab won the Bennett cup for sloops. She was allowed twenty-one minutes nineteen seconds by the Vigilant, and beat that yacht by four minutes forty-four seconds. In class J the Gloriana beat the Eclipse. In class F the schooner Clorita beat the Uneas. The schooner Ariel (cruising trim) won in class C, beating the Iroquois. In class S (cruising trim) the schooner Weyward won from the Elsie Marie. The yaps won in class M

According to the novels of Richardson and his contemporaries, in the olden days men used to admire women who screamed upon the least provocation and fainted on all opportunities. Richardson's heroines were always toppling out of their chairs, falling in a "dead faint" in their lovers' arms, having their stays cut and their hands slapped, their temples bathed and their noses smelling-salted.

Both the women and the men have changed radically since those days. The modern man does not admire the fainting woman, neither does he marry her. If by chance he does, he is only a man, and lives to regret it. There is no reason why any woman should be a fainting woman. General bodily weakness and nervousness in women are due to weakness or disease of the delicate, special organs of the sex. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific and unfailing remedy for all disorders of this description. It imparts health and strength to the sensitive and susceptible organs upon which a woman's general health is largely dependent. It quiets and tones up the nerves, restores the vigor of youth, rounds out the emaciated form, imparts the glow of health to the complexion and transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into new, healthy, happy women. It fits for wifehood and motherhood.

"Words fail to describe my suffering before using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Sallie Key, of Tampico, Grainger Co., Tenn. "I had inflammation, irritation and profuse flowing and was very nervous and suffered terribly at all times. My feet and limbs were cold. I had palpitation of the heart, and my back was so weak that I could not turn myself in bed. The thought of food sickened me. My kidneys were very badly affected. I had been down six months. I could not sleep night or day and had given up all hope. My husband got me some of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it for five months and at the end of that time could walk a mile and do all my own housework. I am sure I would be in my grave if it had not been for the Favorite Prescription."

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." For paper-covered copy enclose 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

from the Hoodoo, The Asah won the $75 cup for 30-footers from the Hera and Esperanza.

A LONG FIGHT.

Wisconsin Supreme Court Finally Forbids Drainage of Muskego Lake.

Chicago, June 23.—A special to the Chronicle from Milwaukee says: After years of fighting the Wisconsin supreme court has definitely knocked out the efforts of interested farmers to have Muskego lake drained and put in their possession some 26,000 acres of reclaimed land.

Muskego lake is located about twenty miles southwest of Milwaukee, and used to be a favorite resort for sportsmen, pleasure resorters and picnic parties. There is high land on one side of the lake and low swamp on the other. The high land owners wish to retain the lake, and the lowland men wish it drained, and for forty-five years they have been carrying on the fight, which was finally decided today. In 1887 men who favored drainage succeeded in having a joint commission appointed by the circuit court of Racine and Waukesha counties. It spent about $50,000, and lowered the lake depth about five feet without improving the swamp land.

In 1891 the legislature decreed that the lake was a menace to public health, and authorized James Reynolds to drain it. When the contractors began the work of drainage its dredges were fired or blown up with dynamite, dams torn down and the work constantly interfered with, but in spite of this the state land commissioners issued patents for the land in question in 1895. The work has been going on ever since, and the company will now have to fill up its ditches and drains and erect a dam at the mouth of the Lake.

STERILIZED MILK.

Chicago Health Department Thinking of Providing It.

Chicago, June 23.—The health department is considering the feasibility of providing sterilized milk for the use of small children in the districts where it is most needed. It is suggested to place in the public parks stations where the milk can be supplied to applicants, as is done in New York.

Assistant Commissioner Reilly has taken an interest in the promotion of the scheme on plans similar to those from the New York plan. The recent agitation over the matter of tuberculosis in milk has given impetus to the scheme of furnishing pure milk, and if the appropriation of the health department will stand the expenditure of the money, the stations will be furnished. The department has allotted to it for all its work $140,000, and this money is not nearly sufficient for the additional work required beyond the ordinary work of the department. But the department will attempt to have a fund of some kind established with which to furnish the sterilized milk. The high death rate of infants is largely due to the use of poor milk, it is said, and this is stirring the health authorities to action.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

George Odom, the 14-year-old jockey, has signed a contract to ride for W. C. Whitney in 1900, 1901 and 1902 at a salary of $10,000 a year.

A. A. Stagg, director of athletics at the university of Chicago, announces that he has decided to send a track team to Paris to compete in the games at the exposition in 1900.

At Toledo, Ohio, George Weber and Fred Riemaur broke the half-mile tandem record in 1 minute flat.

CANADA IRON COMBINE.

Montreal, June 23.—The Dominion Steel and Smelting company, with a capital stock of $20,000,000, has been formed here, the following officers being elected: H. W. Whitney, Boston, president; R. B. Angus, Montreal, vice president; J. S. McLennan, Montreal, secretary; B. F. Pearson, Halifax, treasurer; George Cox, Toronto, Sir William C. Van Horne, Montreal, David McKeen, Cape Breton, James Ross and Robert Mackay, Montreal, J. Paget, of England, and M. P. Dwyer, Halifax, are among the stockholders. The works will be situated near Sydney, Cape Breton, and will give employment to 5000 men. Work will be begun immediately.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

Chicago, June 23.—Ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, acting chairman of the national Democratic committee, arrived in Chicago yesterday and held conferences with ex-Governor Altgeld and other prominent silver Democrats. Governor Stone said he had written to Senator Jones, chairman of the national committee, who is now in Europe as to the advisability of calling a meeting in Chicago at an early date. To this letter he said he had received no word and said if he did not hear from Senator Jones very soon he would call a committee meeting for about July 20 in Chicago. He says he believes that any Democrat who supported the ticket in 1896 has a right to a seat in the convention provided he be elected in the regular way, even if he did work for the gold standard in the convention of 1896.

THEY ARE ALL LOYAL

Different Kinds of "Americanism" Analyzed By Archbishop Ireland.

REAL AMERICANISM

Loyal Adhesion of Catholics to the Country and Its Constitution.

New York, June 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: Mgr. Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, has made some highly interesting statements on the subject of "Americanism" to the editor of the New Era.

Some extracts from the interview give a clear idea of what "Americanism" really is.

Mgr. Ireland says: "If by Americanism we are to understand the theological errors condemned in the pope's letter there has been and is no such thing in America."

His grace adds: "In connection with this affair the only thing that created a ripple of excitement in the United States was the insult offered to America by certain men in France who designated such errors as 'Americanism.'

"Being in Rome at the time of the publication of the pope's letter, I wrote to the holy father assuring him that no such errors existed in America. He told me personally that he was delighted with my letter, and as a proof of this had ordered at once that it should be published in the Osservatore Romano."

Proceeding to explain, the archbishop stated: "If, however, by 'Americanism' is understood loyal adhesion on the part of American Catholics to the political condition of their country its constitution and laws, then 'Americanism' surely exists among them."

SHORTER STORIES.

J. D. Rasmussen, aged 45, a tailor, his son John, aged 8, and Rudolph Johnson, of Bethel, aged 45, were drowned in the East Lake reservoir, at Duluth, Minn., last night. They were fishing from a boat which was overturned.

On the night of June 19 a gang of roughs attacked a camp of Japanese laborers at Exeter, Montana, with firearms, wounding five, one fatally, destroying their property and damaging the Great Northern railway section house. The parties escaped to the hills and up to the present time only two of them have been found. One of the parties is known by his name as Burk and the other Murphy. A reward of $1000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the gang.

A terrific wind and rain storm broke over Selwein, Iowa, and vicinity, and carried with it to destruction $50,000 worth of property. The most damage was done near Choate, has been appointed third assistant secretary of the United States embassy at London, to succeed Spencer Eddy, transferred to Paris as second assistant secretary of the embassy.

The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred by Georgetown University on Rear Admirals Winfield Scott Schley and George W. Melville, Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, of New York; Dr. Samuel Busey, District of Columbia; Dr. Daniel Brower, Illinois, and Hon. Thomas Herran, United States of Columbia.

John Morrissey and Dwyer Foster, of Port Huron, Mich., were run down by a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train at Fourteenth and Clark streets in Chicago last night. Morrissey was killed and Foster so severally injured that it is feared he may die.

ACROSS THE SEA.

Gen. Pellieux, the premier, yesterday prorogued the Italian parliament after three weeks of successful obstruction by the opposition and many violent scenes without having secured the passage of the government bills to modify the rules of parliamentary procedure and to restrict the liberty of the press and freedom of speech. It is reported that these measures to restrict constitutional liberties will now be enforced by royal decrees. If so they will probably cause further trouble.

It has been definitely decided that the young duke of Albany grandson of Queen Victoria, is to succeed to the throne of the grand duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha on the abdication of the duke of Edinburgh and the renunciation of the duke of Connaught.

In accordance with the promise made by President Kruger to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa, at the recent conference at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, the Transvaal executive has finally decided to increase the representation of the gold fields in the Volksraad. The government will probably give six members instead of two, the present representation.

Two fishing smacks were capsized off Brest late yesterday afternoon and twelve persons drowned.

A combine of oil seed crushing mills, engineered by Mr. Bartlett, of New York, and including seventeen of the largest firms in the United Kingdom, is about to be completed with a capital of £2,500,000. The movement is favorably regarded by the trade.

NO CHANGE IN RATE.

New York Savings Banks Continue the Present Interest.

New York, June 23.—The savings banks of New York will make no change in their rates of interest on July 1, according to the statements of a number of bank officials. The banks that have been paying 4 per cent will continue to do so and those that have been paying 3½ per cent will continue to maintain that rate. Several of the Brooklyn banks that have paid 4 per cent up to the present will in all probability reduce their rate. The general opinion among banking men is that those banks which have been paying 4 per cent will eventually have to come down to the lower rate. This belief is expressed even in those banks where the 4 per cent rate is being maintained.

THE DAKOTAS.

Old Settlers Celebrate the One Hundreth Anniversary of Walhalla.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Pembina.—Members of the Old Settlers' Association of the Red river valley are gathering in Walhalla for a three days' meeting. To be eligible to membership one must have arrived in the valley before July, 1879. W. J. Anderson of Grand Forks, is president, and Col. C. A. Lounsberry, of Fargo, is secretary. Each has devoted a great deal of time to this annual gathering and the indications are that it will be be one of the most successful ever held. One thing which lends unusual interest to this meeting is the fact that this year marks the centennial of the settlement of Walhalla, in 1797 are first settlement of white people in what is now the state of North Dakota was made on the present site of the town of Walhalla by a little group of missionaries and the settlement was subsequently raided by Indians, who massacred men, women and children. The people of Walhalla have made elaborate preparations for the celebration of the event, and this, together with the old settlers' meeting, will make the occasion one long to be remembered.

Fargo—The board of railroad commissioners returned from an inspection of the main lines and branches of the Northern Pacific, west of Fargo, and left for Grand Forks to inspect the Winnipeg branch, from Grand Forks to Pembina. The Great Northern will be inspected next.

The first arrest in this state under the law passed last winter to prevent tramps from riding on freight cars was made here. The young fellow arrested was attempting to get into a box car, but as he had not succeeded, it was decided not to prosecute the case until a good one could be picked up.

Congressman Spalding has secured an allowance for two extra clerks in the Jamestown postoffice and one for Fargo. This year ninety-one offices in the state have been raised from fourth-class to presidential offices, as against a yearly average heretofore of twenty-five. This is a marked evidence of the prosperity of the state.

Professor Waldron of the agricultural college has been called to New Rockford to kill some more grasshoppers. The pests were numerous there last year and the professor spent some weeks coaching the farmers on the best methods of killing them. It seems some of the farmers failed to plow the land last fall, as agreed. It is not known whether the situation is serious or not.

Col. Power, chairman of the executive committee of the stock raisers' convention, to be held in Fargo, July 18-20, has returned from St. Paul, where he interviewed the railroad officials and secured cheaper rates on stock shipped in here for exhibition and sale, and for return to the farms of the purchasers. One one-fare rate has been granted delegates from Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota, as well as all points in this state.

Fargo—After a successful and well attended session, the annual communication of the grand lodge of North Dakota, F. A. M., came to a close. The grand lodge decided to hold meetings in Fargo for the next five years. The following officers were elected: G. M., John A. Percival, Devil's Lake; Deputy G. M., S. H. James St. Thomas; G. S. W., Thomas L. Foulks, Lisbon; G. J. W., W. L. Stockwell, Grafton, G. T., C. D. Lord, Park River; G. S., F. J. Thompson, Fargo.

Devil's Lake—Taking of testimony has been completed in the Bulyea case, State's Attorney McClory made the opening address to the jury and was followed by John M. Cochrane for the defendant.

Dwight—There is much excitement here on account of the disappearance of Peter Brandenberg, a Dane, on Sunday afternoon, when he started on to his claim, about eight miles west of town. Foul play is suspected. Information of his whereabouts should be sent to Fritz Madson, Dwight, N. D.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hot Springs—There has been quite a revival of business with stone men in this county this spring, owing largely to contemplated improvements on the part of the railroads.

Emory—On June 9, Frank Kline of this place started for Sioux City with a carload of potatoes, and has not been heard from since. The potatoes arrived in Sioux City all right, but nothing has been seen of Kline. Sioux City police officers have been unable to find any trace of the man.

Yankton—The Fulon Bridge company has been organized here with a capital stock of $200,000. It is proposed to erect a railroad and wagon bride over the Missouri river at Yankton, under the terms of a charter granted by congress last March, the bridge to be used eventually by the Yankton, Norfolk & Southwestern. The incorporators are M. P. Ohlman, J. R. Hanson, W. S. Bowen, J. S. Meckling and W. S. Graham, who is now completing the railroad mentioned.

Chamberlain—W. B. Raymond, a Gregory county settler, has been bound over to appear before the next federal grand jury to answer to the charge of having bought or received stolen cattle which belonged to Indians on the Rosebud reservation.

Pukwana—The John Oliver ranch near here has been sold to Frank H. Davis, of Centerville, S. D. The price paid was $13,500, making the transfer one of the largest for some time in this vicinity.

Madison—The telephone difficulty at Madison has been adjusted by fixing the rates for business houses at $1.50 per month and residences $1.

Pierre—The statement of the Pullman Palace Car company, which has been filed for the purpose of assessment in this state, makes a showing which is worse than none at all. The company shows that it has a small fraction of a car operating in the state, and puts its receipts at 25 cents for the past year.

Spearfish—Work has commenced on the new normal dormitory in this city. Mullen & Munn, of Deadwood having the contract for erecting the building. A site has been chosen about 100 feet north of the normal.

Pierre—It has been expected that the state would be compelled to issue emergency warrants the 1st of July to meet the drain on the treasury from special appropriations which become available on the first of that month. State Treasurer Schamber says that if the receipts from liquor licenses come in promptly, all demands can be met without the issuance of the warrants at that time, but with so many special calls, it may become necessary to make an issue of warrants after on.

IN MICHIGAN.

Cameron Currie Discusses the Properties In Which He Is Interested.

Houghton—The present week will be of extreme interest to every holder of Baltic stock, as before Sunday night it is believed that the "bright diamond on the shirt front of the South range" will have been tested. As the time for the event approaches kind words are heard for the property, which is the pioneer in the mining industry south of Portage lake, and conservative people claim that the rock will yield 1½ per cent, while others more enthusiastic at the rich showing at the bottom of the mine, predict a 2 per cent run.

Since commencing operations the sawmill at the Winona, owned by the company, has cut nearly 300,000 feet of logs. Twelve new dwellings are fast reaching completion, so that when the railroad reaches the Winona it will already be a village of respectable proportions. As yet it has not been decided at what point, or whether north or south, No. 3 shaft will be located.

During a conversation Cameron Currie, of Detroit, discussed the prospects of the various properties with which he is identified and felt positive that the Michigan would establish a record for itself that would greatly please every stockholder and make the property a valuable acquisition to Ontonagon's list of mining industries. Mr. Currie is a director of the Arnold mine, and has no knowledge that he is to be asked to accept the presidency of the company. While not being able to speak authoritatively, he believes that a consolidation of the Arnold group of mines will soon be brought about, and the big stretch of ashbed territory opened on a mamoth scale. With the new increase of stock disposed of, he says, the Arnold had in its treasury the sum of $586,000. Mr. Currie looks forward to the building of a big stamp mill on the shores of Lake Superior, and the opening of enough shafts to keep the mill continually supplied. He stated that Thomas W. Lawson had become heavily interested in the Arnold and believed it to be a good thing for the district. Mr. Currie has much confidence in the Phoenix, where work is now well under way, and stated that the development of the mien would be carried on with all possible vigor.

N. F. Leopold, general manager of the Arcadian, came up from Chicago yesterday.

An interesting question came up Tuesday at the probate court in the hearing on a claim filed by John Eberly against his father's estate for a sum amounting to $1300, claimed to have been due for services rendered and money contributed. Eberly testified that there was never any expressed agreement to pay for his services or to refund the money contributed, but stated that at one time when he spoke to his father about his services he replied that it would come back to him in property as he, the father, was getting old. It was claimed by counsel for the administrator that in cases where members of the same family lived together there is no implied contract to pay for services or moneys voluntarily contributed towards the support of the family and the probate judge held this to be the law and the claim was disallowed.

Menominee—The matter of organizing a militia company in Menominee is being agitated. Chairman F. K. Baker, of the committee on military affairs, thinks Menominee's chances for securing a place in the state militia flattering. The old armory could be secured for a drill hall.

Ramsey & Jones will build a $15,000 business block for the Northern Hardware and Supply company of Menominee. The block will be erected opposite the big Leisen & Henes building near the National hotel. The store is expected to be ready for occupancy by winter.

An alderman of this city recently besought his grandchildren to say the Lord's prayer before retiring at evening. The oldsman joined the little ones in the prayer and when about half through the grandfather forgot the remaining lines. After a pause one of the little boys exclaimed: "Grandpa, recite 'Jack and Jill Went up the Hill,' we know that. The three recited that without a break.

It has been a longstanding joke that no one dared sleep in the cabin on the tug Pilot, owned by the Spalding Lumber company, Cedar River. It is a fact that Captain J. E. Rood and his crew refuse to sleep there and it is asserted a ghost haunts the cabin. Two years ago an engineer by the name of Hill died very suddenly in the cabin and it is alleged his ghost still lingers around the boat. Recently Captain Martin Golden of Menominee made the trip to Ford river on the tug Pilot. The night was spent at Cedar river and Captain Golden dared the mysterious beings of another world and sleep in the cabin, against the protests of the crew. About midnight he awoke and saw the ghost, as he claims, standing in the window gazing intently at him. It is alleged the captain made his escape from the boat unscathed. He has told the incident to many friends and allows it to be a truth. The cabin is abandoned at night and the crew is still suspicious, refusing to sleep aboard.

ELKS' OFFICERS.

St. Louis, June 23.—The grand lodge of Elks closed its business at 10 o'clock last night, electing the following officers: Grand exalted ruler, Hon. E. M. Allen, Birmingham, Ala.; leading grand knight, Charles M. Foote, Minneapolis; grand secretary, George A. Reynolds; grand treasurer, E. S. Jorris, Meadville, Pa.; grand esteemed loyal knight, J. O. Reese, San Francisco; grand trustees, J. T. Fanning, Indianapolis; Henry Maas, Baltimore; John D. Shea, Lynn, Mass.; C. M. Foote, of Minneapolis, was elected grand esteemed leading knight.

WISCONSIN FIREMEN.

Columbus, Wis., June 23.—The state firemen's tournament came to a close yesterday, the remaining contests resulting as follows: Elkhorn and Oconomowoc, the latter won in 38 2-5 seconds. Two men of the Elkhorn team fell near the finishing point and were so badly injured as to require medical attention. Reedsburg won from Burlington in 36 3-5 seconds.

SWEPT AWAY BY FLOOD.

Austin, Texas, June 23.—The old town of Carrize, county seat of Zapata county, about midway between Laredo and Rio Grande, on the Texas border, has been swept away by the Rio Grande flood. The town had a population of several hundred Mexicans of the poorer class. Their houses were adobes, which quickly melted away when the high water struck them.

SERIES OF ACCIDENTS.

Toledo, Ohio, June 23.—A series of accidents yesterday accompanied the annual picnic of the Toledo Butchers and Grocers' union. After the picnic was over an unknown man and woman were struck by a Michigan Central train and both killed. During the progress of the picnic William Gothe was stabbed with an umbrella and seriously injured. This accident was followed by Arthur Ledyard falling from a baloon. He was badly hurt.

WORK OF A TRAMP.

Beaudel, Wis., June 23.—The town marshal of Avoca attempted to arrest a tramp last night when the latter fatally shot the officer, who in turn shot and killed the tramp.

FOUND DEAD.

Wichita, Kas., June 23.—Miss Belle Slavin, a stenographer at the Bank of Commerce, was found dead in the bank office yesterday. There was a bullet hole behind her left ear and a revolver by beside her. She had written a letter to a young man in Kansas City, stating that she would come to Kansas City and accept a position offered, but that she was afraid of robbers. Miss Slavin carried a revolver always. She was in ill health and it is thought she may have committed suicide.

Specials!

Belt Buckles,
Neck Clasps,
Shirt Waist Sets.
All the swell things

From this magnificent stock of Dry Goods. Each item selected with a view to giving our patrons and friends items that are exceptional values in every sense of the word. The store is more interesting than ever when crowded. Women buyers will make it so tomorrow.

100 W. C. C. Corsets for 49 cents
Tomorrow, Women's
Summer Corsets== 39 cents

Hosiery Specials
From this first class stock You'll not find an unworthy one in the department. Tomorrow—
Boys' and Girls' Heavy Ribbed Hose.
Sold in most stores at 15c, and in many stores at 25c, tomorrow 62 dozen on sale at—
9c the pair
Ladies' Black Hose==
Ribbed front, tomorrow, 3 pairs for 25c
Ladies' Fine Maco Yarn Hose==
In Black or Tan, White or Black feet, regular 39c quality, tomorrow at 23c
Childrens' Fancy Plaid Hose==
50c quality, tomorrow at— 25c

Gloves==
The Crispi $1.00
The "Dagmar" or "Alexandre" $1.50
The "La Tosca" $2.00

Children's Headwear.
Pretty lace and straw effects in this season's nicest ideas, trimmed with pretty ribbon, tomorrow one lot of
$1.75 Hats for 98c
Pretty Lawn Hats, in white or colors 25c

Exceptional Reductions in Ladies'
Tailor-Made Suits.
Tomorrow every Suit in the house at—
1-3 OFF.

Wash Waists.
Handsome Percale and Lawn effects at
49c and up
Duck Skirts, Special lot tomorrow at $1.39

Trimmed Hats at Half Price.
Tomorrow every Trimmed Hat in the Millinery store will be offered at ½ price
$5.00 Hats at $2.50
$7.00 Hats at $3.50
$10.00 Hats at $5.00

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 6.
At Columbus—Indianapolis, 9; Columbus, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Buffalo, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—New York, 11; Pittsburg, 6.
At Cleveland—Brooklyn, 8; Cleveland, 0.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Washington, 1.
At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 5.
At Chicago—Boston, 5; Chicago, 1.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Cambridge—Yale, 2; Harvard, 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	50	29	.580
Columbus	48	28	.542
Detroit	50	27	.540
Indianapolis	49	26	.531
St. Paul	49	25	.510
Milwaukee	50	24	.480
Kansas City	49	20	.408
Buffalo	49	20	.408

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	56	44	.786
Boston	55	28	.651
Philadelphia	54	28	.611
St. Louis	56	34	.607
New York	54	32	.593
Chicago	56	31	.580
Cincinnati	54	25	.463
Pittsburg	54	25	.463
New York	56	25	.446
Washington	57	16	.316
Louisville	56	17	.304
Cleveland	52	8	.173

A BIG ORDER.

Carnegie Steel Company Will Make Steel Rails For Russia Roads.

Pittsburg, June 23.—The Commercial Gazette says: "The Carnegie Steel company has contracted with representatives of the Russian government to furnish that country with 180,000 tons of steel rails for its immense railroad enterprises in Siberia and China. This, it is said, is the largest order ever placed with one firm in the world, and represents an outlay of between $1,500,000 and $5,000,000. In filling the order 200,000 tons of pig iron will be consumed, and profitable employment will be insured to all the rail mill workers of the concern for the next two and a half years."

Members of the firm here refuse to confirm or deny the above.

SCHLEY WILL SPEAK.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Admiral Schley is to be the guest of the city of Chester on July 4 and has consented to make an address to the citizens on that day.

PRICES FELL OFF

Wheat Started Out Weak, Declined Sharply and Then Reacted.

THE CABLES LOWER

The Northwest Receipts Still Large and the Argentine Visible Is Heavy.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 23.—The confidence of holders of wheat was badly shaken this morning by a decline of prices at Liverpool which was entirely unexpected in view of yesterday's advance in American markets. The result was that the market here started weak and lower. The Northwest receipts were also large, showing that the farmers are still selling the surplus from last year's crops. The Argentine visible was said to be nearly two times greater than at this time last year. All these bearish factors combined to force down prices. However, those bullishly inclined found comfort in the continued large cash and export demand. Chicago reporting several additions to the enormous total worked yesterday. There was also some buying and consequently there was a reaction from the sharp decline. The close was ½c lower than yesterday here and 5/8@¾c lower at Chicago for the July option. September closed with a similar loss.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July opened ½c lower at 75¾c, recovered to 75⅞c at 9:40, fell off to 75⅛c at 11:30 and closed at 75¼c, or ½c under yesterday. September opened ½c down at 75½c, ruled dull all day and closed at 75¼c, a net loss of ½c. About 75,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at ¾c under July for wheat in store and the July price for wheat to arrive. Oats and corn each lost ½c. Cash oats dropped ¼c, September flax declined 2c, while rye and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c; July, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, cash, 75¼c; July, 75c; September, 75½c. No. 2 northern, cash, 73½c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 76½c. Oats, 26@27¾c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 37. Flax, $1.04½ September, 76c; October, 91½c. Corn, 33½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 255; corn, 3; oats, 17; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 5. Receipts —Wheat, 208,226; corn, 19,575; oats, 7040; rye, 2050; barley, 183; flax, 5877. Shipments—Wheat, 262,333; corn, 65,090.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 6 cars	$0.75½
No. 1 northern, 30,000 bus	.75¼
No. 1 northern, 20,000 bus	.75
No. 2 northern, 20,000 bus	.74½
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	.74
No. 2 northern to arrive	.71
Flax, 4500 bus to arrive	1.05
Flax, 1000 bus to arrive	1.05

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Drop In Wheat Prices at Liverpool Causes Weakness.

Chicago, June 23.—Wheat was both dull and weak today. Opening prices in September were at a decline of 5@c from yesterday, trading being done in that option at 70¾c and the market touched 70¾c almost immediately. The weakness was almost entirely the result of a decline of 5d at Liverpool, which, following yesterday's advance here, shook the confidence of holders not a little. Northwest receipts continued large. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 609 cars, compared with 666 last week and 194 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 166 cars, 3 of contract grade. The Argentine wheat visible was 5,164,000 bus against 1,561,000 bus last year. A steadying influence was the continued fair cash and export demand. Besides yesterday's engorgements total 8,000 bus were worked late in the day and not included in the figures given on yesterday. There was some support from St. Louis and room traders on the decline and although the volume of trading was light at all times, the buying was influential enough to cause a reaction to 70¼@70⅝c, around which price the market hung for the greater part of the forenoon.

The market during the late morning and afternoon was dull almost to stagnation, only the narrowest scalping business being done. The September price at one time got to 70⅜c but even this slight showing of strength had disappeared before noon and only the absence of influential selling prevented the market from becoming radically weak, as support was almost lacking. The action of the Liverpool market had apparently disconcerted prospective buyers. During the last hour's business the price kept close to 70¾@70⅝c, September was bringing 70½@¾c at the close.

Corn was dull and easy with wheat and on large receipts, 396 cars. The weather West was generally favorable. Cables were unchanged. September opened 4@c lower at 37¾@37½c and declined to 37@c.

Oats were inactive and easy at a slight decline, following other grain markets. Receipts were liberal, 238 cars. The cash demand was good. September opened ⅛@¼c lower at 22c and sold at 21⅝@22c.

Provisions were almost stagnant. Prices were off a little with hogs. September opened 2½c lower at $8.32½ and declined to $8.27½. September lard opened unchanged at $5.12 and declined to $5.10@5.12. September ribs a shade lower at $4.82½.

Close: Wheat—July, 70½c; September, 70½@¾c; December, 73¾c. Corn—June, 38½c; July, 37½c; September, 37¾c; December, 37½c. Oats—June, 22c; July, 20½c; September, 21½c; May, 25½c. Pork—June, $8.10; July, $8.10@8.12. Lard—June, $5.07½@5.09; July, $5.12½@5.15; September, $5.10@5.12. Ribs—June, $4.87; July, $4.85; September, $4.80@4.82½. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 73½@75½c; No. 3, 73@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 72½c; No. 3 hard winter, 71½@72½c; No. 1 northern spring, 75½@76c; No. 2, 71½@75c; No. 3 spring, 70@71½c. Corn—No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 34@37c. Oats—No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 21@22½c. Barley, 34@40c. Rye—July, 49c; September, 48½@48¾c. Timothy—August, $2.72; September, $2.62½; October, $2.55. Clover—October, $7.50. Flax—Northwestern, $1.05; Southwestern, $1.02; July, $1.00½; September, 95c; October, 90½c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Prices on the heaviest and best classes of horses had an advancing tendency. Demand was steady and a satisfactory number of horses were negotiated, principally on retail basis. Some wholesale trade was had, but not large enough to warrant it a base of the trade. Local men constituted the buyers on the market, who readily selected their horses as the stock was ample of all classes of horses. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$135@175
Drafters, common to good	90@110
Farm horses, choice to extra	110@135
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 80
Mules, 1300 pounds	75@100

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 23.—Money on call nominally, 2½@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.88 for demand, and at $4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¼. Silver certificates, 60@62c; bar silver, 60½c; Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds, easier; United States 2s, registered, $100½; 3s, registered and coupon, $108; new 4s registered and coupon, $129½; old 4s registered $112¾, coupon, $113½; 5s, registered and coupon, $112½.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 23.—Estimated receipts: hogs today, 23,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 3000; market 5@10c lower; mixed and butchers, $3.70@3.92½; good, heavy, $3.70@

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn. Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

BUY WHEAT

And make a little money on the side. $25 margins 1,000 bus. 2½ points. If you want to know more come in and see us.

GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

3.80; rough, heavy, $3.50@3.60; light, $3.60@3.85. Cattle receipts, 3000; market steady. Beeves, $4.50@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.40@4.90; Texas steers, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.10. Sheep receipts, 10,000; market weak. Sheep, $2.50@5.25; lambs, $3.75@6.70. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 38,222; shipments, 8506. Cattle receipts, 10,486; shipments, 4666. Sheep receipts, 12,948; shipments, 1129.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 23.—Close: Wheat quiet, 1@1½d lower; July, 5s 11¾d; September, 6s 1½d; December, 6s 2¾d. Corn quiet, unchanged to ½d lower; July, 3s 4½d; September, 3s 6d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Du. Luth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	75¼	72½	74½	81⅜
High	75½	72½	74⅝–¾	81⅝
Low	75⅛	71⅞	74¼	81⅛
Close	75¼B	72⅛	74⅜B	81⅜
September—				
Open	75½	72½	70¾–¼	81¼
High	75½	72⅝	70⅝–¾	81¼
Low	74½B	72⅜	70⅜	81⅛
Close	75¼B	72⅝	70½B	81⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	21¾	34¾@34¾	$8.15
High	21¾–⅞	34⅝	8.12
Low	21¾	34⅜	8.10
Close	21¾	34⅛	8.10

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.	Bushels.	Bushels.
New York	117,275			
Philadelphia	14,199		443	
Baltimore	74,000			
Toledo	7,750		12,000	
Detroit	5,428			
St. Louis	23,000		6,000	
Boston	1,225		55,756	
Chicago	147,000		202,200	
Milwaukee	40,700		9,100	
Kansas City	82,800		39,600	
Duluth	208,826		382,333	
Minneapolis	594,650		373,200	

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 23.—Clearings, $20,955,172; balances, $2,375,855. New York exchange, 5c discount. Sterling exchange, $4.87@4.89.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing prices on copper stocks returned by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, June 23.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10; Allouez, 2½; Allouez, 8; Arnold, 1½; Atlantic, 32; Baltic, 22½; Boston and Montana, 235; Butte and Boston, 71; Calumet and Hecla, 790; Centennial, 32; Franklin, 17½; Humboldt, 2½; Old Dominion, 36; Osceola, 83; Mohawk, 26; Old Colony, 10; Rhode Island, 3½; Tamarack, 230; Trenmouth, 3½; Union Land, 7½; Wolverine, 43; Washington, 25; Winona, 1½; Quincy, 155; Isle Royale, 12.

GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade, and 107 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth:

Chicago, June 23.—Liverpool wheat closed ¾d lower, large arrivals of white wheat off coast, presumably from Argentine. Paris closed unchanged. Liverpool house cabled: "Rains in France and Hungary very serious; there were rains in Odessa district yesterday, but very hot today." Argentine shipments, 2,120,000 bus; 500,000 less than last week. Argentine visible, 8,464,000 bus against 1,500,000 last year. Primary receipts, 957,000 bus, shipments, 653,000 bus. Clearances, light, 250,000 bus. While there was an extraordinary large export business yesterday, it was not so heavy today, but has assumed good proportions—180,000 bus sold from here. Baltimore reports 120,000 bus for export and we can confirm 30 loads at New York. There has been some talk in the Northwest, but indications are for fair weather. Harvesting reports from winter wheat states are very good, bad and indifferent, mostly the latter. The Modern Miller report was bearish, but is effect on the market was nil. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday, 20,000 bbls. St. Louis millers report acceptances from the continent. Duluth wires: "Demand slacker; country reports are of a glowing character; wheat sales to arrive very large." Kansas City reports a car of new wheat in from Kansas. Northwest stocks will increase 200,000 bus, which means a good increase in the visible. The market has moved within a narrow range. One commission house bought about 1,000,000 bus of September on the early decline, while a few of the local plungers were also in that side. Sentiment continues bearish amongst the rank and file, but values show considerable stubbornness. There may be further liquidation as regards July, but sales should only be affected on rallies.

Corn—Receipts were large and estimated over 1000 cars for tomorrow. Elevator people have been free sellers, and there was a good bit of selling through country commission houses. Weather conditions are in the main favorable and the market acts heavy and tired, s well s shaping towards a lower level. Lake charters, 175,000 bus wheat; 200,000 bus corn.

Oats have held up well judging from foreign advices there promises to be a good demand for this cereal and values are not high. We favor purchases on all declines.

Provisions dull; packers good sellers of ribs.

Puts, July wheat, 74@74¼c.
Calls, July wheat, 74⅝@74⅞c.
Curb, July wheat, 74¾c bid.
Puts, September wheat, 73¾@73c.
Calls, September wheat, 76⅞@76⅝c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 76⅜c.
Puts, September corn, 34⅜c bid.
Calls, September corn, 34⅝c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar Trust	149½	150½	148	151
Am. Tobacco	91	92½	91	92
Atchison, pfd	55	55¼	54⅜	55
Canada Southern	110¼	110¼	110¼	110½
C. B. & Q.	130⅜	131⅜	130⅜	131⅜
C. & N. W.	156⅝	156⅞	156⅛	156½
Chicago Gas	107⅜	108⅛	107⅛	107⅝
L. & N.	66⅜	67⅛	66⅜	67⅛
Lead'her	68¼	68⅞	68¼	68⅜
Manhattan	112¾	112½	111⅝	112½
Missouri Pacific	40⅝	41⅜	40⅝	41⅜
Northern Pacific	46¾	47	46¾	47
Nor. Pacific, pfd	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼
Omaha	102½	102½	102½	102½
Rock Island	113⅜	113⅝	113⅛	113⅞
St. Paul	126¼	127	126⅝	126⅞
T. C. I.	63½	63⅞	62½	63⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	74⅞	74⅝	74½	74⅝
Western Union	89	89⅛	88⅜	89⅛
Federal Steel	82	82½	81¼	82½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 23.—The opening call in the cotton market developed a barely steady feeling with prices unchanged to 3 points lower. The Liverpool news appeared of a bearish tenor as did reports from the leading spot markets of this country. The market lapsed into a semi-stagnant state from which it did not thoroughly recover during the balance of the forenoon. Values failed to rise above last night's final figures.

Steel and Wire became very active and good up 2 points. Tennessee Coal, the Tobacco shares, Sugar and Transit followed strongly in sympathy, but reacted up a point before noon. Dealings in the railways deminished but they held their previous advantage, outside New York Central which yielded a point. Changes in prices of bonds were slightly mixed. Sales of stocks to noon 168,661 shares. A large inquiry lifted St. Louis Southwestern 2 points, of which half was soon lost.

Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. June, $5.36; July, $5.39; August, $5.64; September, $5.65; October, $5.68; November, $5.72; December, $5.76; January, $5.80; February, $5.83; March, $5.86; April, $5.89; May, $5.93. Spot closed quiet, unchanged; sales, 76 bales.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 23.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 72¾c; July, 72@74c; September, 72¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 23.—Close: Wheat, July, 81¾c; September, 81½c; December, 83c. Corn, July, 39½c; September, 39⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Railways Steady But Specialties Acted Feverish.

New York, June 23.—The opening here was preceded by an active demand for Americans in London and prices moved up here in sympathy. The Baltimore & Ohio stocks led, the common rising 2½ and the preferred 1¾. Most of the railroads and leading specialties gained large fractions. The only exceptions were American Smelting and Standard Distributing, preferred, which lost about a point each. Manipulation in the principal specialties advanced them scharply, but the principal specialties advanced them sharply, but the movement failed to stimulate a demand for the general list and prices receded. Sugar dropped 2½, Standard Distributing, common and preferred, 2 each, and some others about a point. Purchases of the Vanderbilt stocks steadied the railways, but the specialties acted feverishly.

The market continued quiet, apparently expectant of the action of the Steel and Wire dividend. The announcement that no dividend had been declared caused a dip of a paltry fraction, which was quickly recovered. The stock then became almost stagnant. Before the close it worked up 2 points, but the general market came almost to a standstill. The closing was moderately active and strong at net gains for most stocks.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market: in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	21	
Cream, separators, fancy	19	@ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½	@ 16
Packing stock	10	@ 11
Dairy, fair	13	@ 14
CHEESE.		
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½	@ 11
Full cream, young America	11	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10	@ 10½
Limburger, full cream	13	
Primost	9	@ 5½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@ 13
HONEY.		
Fancy White Clover	15	@ 16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden Rod	11	@ 12
Dark honey	11	@ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½	@ 3
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90	
Brown beans, hand bus	75	@ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@ 1 25
Green peas, bus	50	@ 1 00
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, per lb	1	
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	15	
Soft shelled Terminals, per lb	12	@ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	8	@ 10
Filberts, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@ 6
FRUITS.		
Michigan cherries	7 00	@ 1 10
California plums	1 35	@ 2 25
California apricots	2 00	@ 2 25
Peaches	65	@ 75
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00	@ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00	
Pineapples, per doz	1 25	@ 2 00
California navels	4 50	@ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 00	@ 3 50
California lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@ 2 25
Mocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Figs, per lb	15	@ 20
Dates, per lb	6	@ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00	@ 2 50
VEGETABLES.		
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75	@ 1 00
Green peas, bus	1 25	@ 1 50
Wax beans, bus	1 00	@ 2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	50	@ 60
Beets, per doz	35	@ 40
Radishes	10	@ 15
Onions	10	@ 12
Carrots, per bus	50	@ 60
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@ 55
Parsnips	90	@ 1 00
Turnips, per bus	45	@ 50
Potatoes, new	80	@ 85
Egg plant, per doz	1 25	@ 1 50
Sweet potatoes, per doz	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60	@ 50
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Parsley, per doz	35	@ 40
Beets, per bus	70	@ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 50	@ 2 00
Lettuce, per bus	50	@ 60
Spinach, per bus	45	@ 55
Mushrooms, per lb	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	50	@ 60
Cabbage, per crate	2 00	@ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00	@ 7 50
California new onions, per bbl	1 50	@ 1 60
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50	@ 60
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	1 00	@ 1 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10	@ 11
Old roosters	7	@ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@ 13
Turkeys, common	9	@ 11
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9½	
Lamb	10	
Veal, fancy	10	
Veal, good	9½	
Hogs	7	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00	
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00	
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00	
Cracked corn	15 00	
Coarse corn meal	15 00	
Corn	37	
Oats, car lots, sack	30	
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice Southern Minn	9 50	
Medium	8 50	
Choice timothy	10 50	@11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00	@10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 23.—Butter receipts, 7356 packages; steady; Western creamery, 15@18½c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs receipts, 6269; steady; Western, 14½@15c; Southern, 90@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 23.—Butter, firm; creamery, 13½@15c; dairies, 11@15½c. Eggs, barely steady; fresh, 12c.

CRICKET GAME.

London, June 23.—At Leicester today the Australian cricket team were all out in their first innings for 194 runs in their match with the Leicestershire eleven. The Leicestershire players in their first innings were all out for 90 runs.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

New York, June 23.—In Jersey City today a man supposed to be Antonio Macolate, a laborer, shot and killed his wife, Farrrita, and then killed himself. The affair took place on a public street.

If it's in The Herald Everybody Sees It.

DULUTH, JUNE 15, 1899.

A. C. WEISS.

I believe it but just you should know the results from a small advertisement in The Thursday Herald offering Strawberries in case lots at a cut price. Long before our store closed at 7 p. m. we sold all we had—200 cases—and from the number of people who called to buy, and the number of telephone orders we had, I think 1000 cases could have been sold. I firmly believe The Evening Herald is as good an advertising medium as is to be found in any city in this country.

SIMON CLARK,
Manager Rathbun's Busy Grocery.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 120 ACRES SUITable for stock farm. 205 Lyceum building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, $100 WILL BUY A 11-room house and lot 50 by 140 at 2025 West Fifth street. Nice location at Lincoln park.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS

REAL ESTATE.

304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

BIDS WANTED!

MUST BE SOLD.

Lot 14, blk 16, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 8, blk 25, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 3, blk 8, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 5, blk 8, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 144, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 106, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 13, blk 105, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 8, blk 2, Lake ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft.
Lot 84, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft.
Lot 88, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft.
Lot 91, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 93, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 132, St. Louis av., Low. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 136, St. Louis ave., Low. Dul., size 40x100

Single lots will be sold.

Send Bids to GEO. H. CROSBY & Co.
106 Providence Bldg.

For Sale!

On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground—a beautiful summer home.

C. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

HERE I AM, A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN 18 years old. I want a position in some office or store. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address X 28, Herald.

AN ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTor of ability wants temporary position in or near Duluth. X 80, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG lady as clerk in store; salary no object. Address 25 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL OF FIFteen wishes position as nurse girl. Address X 75 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A thoroughly competent bookkeeper of twenty-five years' experience. Good references. Address W, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN EXPEnienced in office work, a position as bookkeeper or clerk. Can give good references. Address P 27, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE IN doctor's office or private calls. Address Miss Bessie Olson, 725 Lake avenue south, Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION AS BAR TENDer, two years experience. A. Fritz, Proctorknott, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. FANNY SPIES, 228 1st Cpolx avenue, private hospital.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLE boys' size, late model. Call with bicycle at 1306 East Superior street, between 10 and 1 o'clock June 27.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ELLIOTT & CO. HAVE A car of fresh milch cows, or will exchange for beef cattle. Thirty-seventh avenue west and Superior street.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED FOX terrier puppies. They are beauties. See them at 5726 Oneida street, Lester Park.

FOR SALE—WALNUT BEDROOM suite, oak bedroom suite, parlor suite, Sterling ventilator, double heater, R. H. range, etc. Mornings, Friday, Saturday and Monday. Mrs. Benham, 5215 Colorado street, Lester Park.

BARGAINS IN FLOWER AND VEGEtable plants. Ed C. Lindsay, Fifty-second avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

200 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN live at home. Apply 122 East First.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO LOOK after child and help in housework. Address room 4, Dodge block.

WANTED—A SEWING GIRL AT ONCE. No. 20 Lake avenue north.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR SECOND cook, one girl for general work. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. to Mr. Roebel, superintendent of the Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—TWO DISHWASHERS AT St. James hotel.

WANTED—WAITER, CHAMBER MAID and second cook, Arlington hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire of Dr. W. H. Salter, 22 Providence building.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 329 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

AT ONCE, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1421 East First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid. Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK Wanted. Apply 231 West Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; one dining room girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 223 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A BOTTLER TO WORK IN soda waterworks. Must be competent. Address Bottler, Evening Herald.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANdinavian clothing salesman; must be well recommended. Write Isaac Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—YOUNG man for two or three weeks to assist in office. Must be familiar with such work. Apply K 26, Herald office.

WANTED—BELL BOY, APPLY HOTEL St. Louis.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TINNER, at Iron River, Wis. J. Therlault, Iron River, Wis.

WANTED—ROUGH CARPENTERS AND millwrights at Elevator E. The Barnett and Record company.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address to canvas. Salary and commission paid. Good local references required. Apply at room 305 Burrows' building.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $3000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONRY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room with modern conveniences. Board if desired. 731 West First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 119 EAST SUPErior street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FIVE ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE for rent. Inquire at 210 Lake avenue south.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES, By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingall's flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman; central; inquire No. 15, Metropolitan block.

FOR RENT—SIX NICE ROOMS WITH water and good cellar; cheap. 1905 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; all modern conveniences. 426 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT; MODern conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, ABOUT AUG. 1, small furnished house or cottage of four or five rooms in good location. Address B, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, NO children, furnished house, furnished or unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping. Must be first-class. Address 205 Providence building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives you names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention. go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANT — THE WONDERFUL healing medium, Mrs. English, the famous world-renowned life reader, has just arrived in West Superior and can be consulted upon all matters. Reads your past, present and future like a book. She tells you about law suits, lost estates, lost or stolen property, love affairs, etc. Speaks four languages. Diseases of every description cured without the use of medicine. Call and see the testimonials. Wentworth hotel, 35 Second avenue west. Hours from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 3, 1899. Work, Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 26, 1899. Work, third degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr. secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 26 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 28, 1899. Work, degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T.

GET A FINE SUNDAY DINNER CHEAP. READ THESE BARGAINS.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties
INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO ARE LOOKING FOR THE FRESHEST FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT THE
Lowest Prices in the City.

CALIFORNIA PEACHES—1000 dozen, good size, nice flavor—a doz
10 cents
STRAWBERRIES—Minnesota Grown. Large, Ripe and Luscious—per box—
8 cents
(Other varieties cheaper.)
NEW POTATOES—per peck—
20 cents
NEW CABBAGE—per head—
5 cents
PEAS—Minnesota Grown—3 quarts—
10 cents
CUCUMBERS—Minnesota Grown—3 for—
10 cents
GOOSEBERRIES—1 boxes—
25 cents
RED CURRANTS—per box—
9 cents

EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS IN FRESH VEGETABLES AT WAY DOWN PRICES.

BEST CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb—
20 cents
NEW GRASS DAIRY BUTTER—per lb—
16 cents
PURE LEAF LARD—4 lbs for—
25 cents
MONARCH or JAXON SOAP—10 bars—
25 cents
ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE —excels all other brands, 3-lb cans—
85 cents
RIO COFFEE—equal to any package goods, 3 lbs—
25 cents
BRICK CHEESE—best quality—per lb—
12 cents
BREAKFAST BACON—per lb—
8 cents
DILL and CUCUMBER PICKLES—a doz
5 cents

ASK FOR THE INTERESTING JOURNAL "WHAT TO EAT." Published price 10c. We give it away tomorrow, Saturday, to our patrons Free.

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St. Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

The Kelley Hat Hospital, 45 W. Sup. St.

In spite of counter attractions last night the Parlor theater had another fine audience. A matinee will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. Next week a new and large vaudeville bill will be offered. Sixteen talented performers having been engaged.

The Zenda club will give its first dance of the season at Harmonie hall, Lester Park, tonight.

The park board has had incandescent electric lights scattered through Lester park.

The protest of Charles Peterson against the homestead final proof of Arthur S. Kitta was being heard before the United States land office today.

Plenty of good seats for tonight's "Elks' Circus" can be had at the Lyceum theater box office.

A. Sporschan was this morning fined $5 by Judge Edson, for keeping an unlicensed dog.

John Karler and Frank O'Hare pleaded guilty of drunkenness and were fined $10 and costs each, going up for ten days in default.

Matt Anderson has begun suit against Herbert Armstrong to clear title to lots 2, 3 and 4, section 30, and lot 1, section 31, 57-18. Baldwin & Badwin are the attorneys.

C. P. Gould has sued R. S. Munger and others to foreclose a mortgage for $11,845 on lots in West Duluth. J. H. Potter is the attorney.

Rev. E. A. Skoogsburg, of Minneapolis, will speak to the children of the Sunday school of the Swedish Mission church at 2 p. m. tomorrow at Lincoln park.

A street car ran off the track at Eighth avenue west on Superior street about 2 o'clock this afternoon delaying the cars about half an hour.

The Scandinavian Salvation Army will have a moonlight excursion tomorrow night. The boat will leave the Twenty-first avenue dock at 7:45 p. m.

Golf Exhibition.

An event of considerable interest to local golf players will occur on the links of the North Land Golf club at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, when William Vincent Hoare, an expert golfer, who is associated with the Crawford-McGregor-Canby company of Dayton, Ohio, will give an exhibition of modern golf playing. Mr. Hoare is well known throughout the country as being thoroughly posted on all points of this fascinating game. The public generally and golf players particularly are invited to be present. While in the city Mr. Hoare will make his headquarters at the Kelley Hardware company's store.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb 15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb 10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb 25c
Buttercups, per lb 25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz 10c
Fruit Square, each 5c
French Kisses, per dozen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes 25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen 10c
Spice Cake 10c
Angel Food 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

PERSONALS.

See elegant line of hats at Humes', over Suffel's.

A Harrington, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

W. J. Hahn, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

Fruit W. Herzog, of St. Paul, who is now one of the owners of the Interstate Malleable iron works, is in the city today.

Charles Kennedy, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

A. M. Fletcher, H. W. Crandall and Robert C. Greer, insurance adjusters of St. Paul, and D. R. McLennan, of Duluth, left today on the steamer City of Marquette to adjust the loss on the steamer R. G. Stewart, which burned at Michigan Island, one of the Apostle group.

Mrs. V. A. Colencau and son, of Brandon, Ont., are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell, of Boston, are guests at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bell, of Everett, Wash., are at the Spalding.

J. D. Gilchrist, of Mountain Iron, was in the city last evening.

S. S. Easton, of Gardner, N. D., is at the Spalding.

H. Thorson, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

W. B. Loury, of Minneapolis, and H. W. Crandall, of St. Paul, insurance adjusters, were at the Spalding last evening.

R. D. Musser, of Little Falls, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Tuxbury, of Buffalo, are at the Spalding. Mr. Tuxbuy is a lumber buyer.

W. H. Yankey, of Detroit, is at the Spalding.

C. A. Wilson, of Luiseu, is at the St. Louis.

Guy A. Eaton, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

Sheriff W. C. Tyndall, J. E. Johnston and T. M. Brady, of Grand Rapids, were at the St. Louis last evening.

E. C. Garlick, of Cleveland was at the St. Louis last evening.

Joseph Dorschak, of No. 1102 London road, is very ill with dropsy.

Miss Meriam Gittelson, of Minneapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Cook.

Hats at less than cost at Humes', over Suffel's.

W. E. Lucas and Capt. A. B. Wolvin left last evening on a business trip for Chicago and the East.

Dr. W. H. Magie is in Minneapolis in attendance at the annual meeting of the State Medical association.

ONE COMPROMISE.

How the Stone-Goeble Combination Was Formed.

Louisville, June 23.—An important phase of the business of the credentials committee, which at one time threatened to cause trouble between the parties to the Stone-Goebel combination, was settled at a conference held after the convention took a recess. This was the probable effect of the Jefferson county or Louisville vote upon the chances of Stone or Goebel, whichever happened to receive it. It seemed to be generally understood that the Weaver, or city administration, delegates would be seated and the Stone followers were fearful that this bunch of twenty votes, with a leaning toward Goebel, if thrown in that direction might give the Kenton county leader an advantage that would defeat the avowed object of the combination—the nomination of Stone for governor. It was decided to divide the seventy votes between Stone and Goebel. This adds to the uncertainty of the contest by equalizing the forces of the aspirants.

IS NOW CALLED BAILEY.

The Boston Bank Robber Arrested In New York.

Chicago, June 23.—George Shea, alias Philip Lambele, who made away with $10,000 belonging to the Metropolitan National bank in Boston and who was arrested in New York last night, will be identified by the Chicago police as Philip Bailey, under indictment in Chicago for robbery. Bailey lived in Chicago up to three months ago.

LANSDALE'S FUNERAL.

San Francisco, June 23.—The funeral of Lieut. Philip Van Horne Lansdale took place today from St. Luke's Episcopal church. Bishop Moreland delivered the sermon. The church was crowded with sympathizing friends of the dead man and the army and navy were largely represented. The body of the nearly lieutenant was removed from the cruiser Philadelphia under a naval escort similar to that which attended the body of Ensign Monaghan yesterday. American and British flags were displayed at half mast in many places, particularly along the water front. The body was interred at Cypress Lawn cemetery. The naval officers, band and men attending.

JAPANESE IMMIGRANTS.

Washington, June 23.—Assistant Secretary Taylor of the treasury department in speaking of the case of Japanese immigrant Yamasaka, who was released by Judge Hanford at Seattle upon a writ of habeas corpus, said his information was that the Japanese had not been out of the custody of the immigration officials and, hence, the courts could have no jurisdiction of the case. It is probable that the original order of deportation will be carried out unless the facts are materially differ from the information so far received. The case will be taken up tomorrow and further instructions issued to the Seattle officials.

A GEORGIA HANGING.

Eastman, Ga., June 23.—Cain Stephens, one of the murderers of Marshall Osborne at Chauncey, Ga., last January, was hunged here today. Will Wilson, his companion in the same crime, was respited twenty days by Governor Candler an hour before the time for him to ascend the gallows.

NO TORNADO THERE.

Memphis, Tenn., June 23.—Advices received from Pine Bluff, Arkansas, at 1:55 p. m. state that the report of a tornado in that section is an error. The weather is threatening but no unusual condition prevails.

BROKER DIES.

New York, June 23.—The death of John G. Moore, of the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, was announced on the stock exchange today. He died at his home in this city.

BAXTER COMMITTEE ADJOURNS.

Chicago, June 23.—The Baxter investigating committee adjourned today, subject to the call of the chairman, after hearing evidence on gambling in Chicago, and listening to testimony regarding charges of alleged irregularities in the city attorney's office. The committee will probably not meet again until fall.

THE SALE IS OVER

Conclusion of the Forfeited Tax Sale Reached This Morning.

BRIDGE IS NOT SOLD

County Authorities Decide That United States Court Would Interfere.

With the exception of a few stray ends, the forfeited tax sale is over. It was practically over yesterday afternoon, when the end of the list was reached, but there were several pieces of property that had been bid in during the sale and never paid for, and a resale of such pieces was held this morning. At its conclusion an adjournment was taken to this afternoon in case anything more should come up requiring attention, and if nothing came up the sale was over, after being in progress more than forty days. County Auditor Halden has conducted the sale throughout, with the exception of a short interval when Deputy Wasgatt took hold, and it is generally agreed that he has conducted it in excellent style. This morning when the sale was over a prominent real estate man, after jollying the auditor up a little on his good work in connection with the sale, wanted him to sell some real estate for him, but the auditor declined on the ground that he had always made a specialty of tax titles and might not do so well on warranty deeds.

There were between 1500 and 1600 descriptions sold during the sale, and the county has received from them about $60,000. This cleans up all of the taxes for 1895 and prior years, except a few properties where no one wanted them, and these have been bid in by the state. There are not enough of these to cut any figure. Generally those who have bought in property at this sale have been clearing up subsequent taxes as well, so that the receipts at the sale are only a small part of the money the county gets in. Out of the total received from the sale about $5000 is for costs of making the sale, and this the county will get. The remainder will be apportioned.

CALLED THE SALE OFF.

County Authorities Decide Not to Sell the Bridge.

There was no sale of the Duluth half of the Duluth-Superior bridge this morning at 10 o'clock as advertised, and there will be none. The county authorities have come to the conclusion that there is no use trying to go against the United States courts, as they would have to do if they sold the bridge, as the structure is in the hands of that tribunal. If the personal property taxes against the company are to be collected some other means will have to be pursued, and it is likely that some sort of a settlement will be reached shortly. It will be remembered that when the taxes against the Duluth Gas and Water company were in process of collection the sheriff seized some stuff and was going to sell when he was restrained by the United States court. A similar restraining order could have been obtained in this case, in all probability, if the sheriff had persisted in making the sale.

GREAT SHIPBUILDER HERE.

Samuel C. Cramps Pays Duluth a Visit and Views His Property.

Samuel C. Cramps, of Philadelphia, was in Duluth for a few hours yesterday looking over some large property interests which he and his brothers have. Mr. Cramps is one of the four brothers who have the great shipyard at Philadelphia. This was his first visit to Duluth, and he would have been here longer had the North Land been coming in today. He would have remained here and taken the boat Saturday. As it was, he left last evening.

Mr. Cramps came here knowing but little about Duluth and with the idea of selling his property at a sacrifice if need be to get rid of it. After looking the city over for a few hours he made up his mind that he could better afford to hold it than to sell it now. He said when he left that he saw every reason to believe that a large city will be built here in the future. He did not believe its greatness would come at so early a date as some people he met predicted, but was well satisfied that it would eventually come.

His brothers, Jacob and Theodore Cramps, have property here, and some of their daughters also.

ASSETS OF STATE BANK.

Sold Today to A. D. MacRae and Harold Thorson.

There was an auction sale of the remaining assets of the State bank of Duluth this morning, conducted by the assignee, A. D. Davidson. A plan new to Duluth was used. The assets were offered first item by item, and the amount realized was $769.45. Then they were offered by classes, the judgments together, the notes together, etc., and the amount of the total realized was $1026. Then the entire list was offered in one parcel, and the best bid for it was $1900, more than twice the amount by the first method. The assignee will recommend to the court that this bid be accepted. The successful bidders were Harold Thorson and A. D. MacRae, who will get the assets if the sale is confirmed. The only assets remaining are a claim against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association and two lots on First street.

For the Pastor's Benefit.

Next Tuesday a lecture for the benefit of Rev. Richmond Taylor, pastor of the A. M. E. church for two years, and who is very ill, will be given by Louis Nelson, a soldier in the Santiago campaign. He will lecture on "The War in Cuba." The members of the church have arranged the benefit, and hope to make it a great success.

CAPITALISTS VISIT DULUTH.

Several Eastern People Who Have Interests Here View the City.

Richard S. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mason, Miss A. E. Mason, of Germantown, Pa., and Wayland Cuthbert, of Edgewater Park, N. J., arrived in the city yesterday and left today. Mr. Mason is the head of a great shoe blacking house, and "Mason's blacking" is a name known to almost everyone. He and Mr. Cuthbert are largely interested in Duluth securities, and were here looking over the city. Mr. Cuthbert was an officer in the American navy in the civil war, and had he not left the service would probably be a rear admiral now. The party was shown about the city today by A. W. Hartman.

IT IS NOT HIS RULE.

War Department Made Regulations as to Entrance of Rafts.

The statement that some of the lumbermen want to see Maj. Sears go to Porto Rico instead of remaining here, because they think his course arbitrary in compelling rafts to enter by the Superior entry and not by the Duluth canal, has given some people the impression that the rule was arbitrarily made by Maj. Sears. Such is not the case. The rule has been approved by the chief of engineers and by the secretary of war, and it is the war department and not Maj. Sears which has promulgated it.

The lumbermen will undoubtedly find it no easier to get the rule changed when some other engineer is here. The secretary of war will have to reverse the act of his own department to do it, and in this particular case he is likely to hesitate a long time before doing that. He would be open to the charge of using his office to serve his private ends, for no one would be benefited more than he. His logs are brought down from the north shore and the mill where they are sawed is nearest to the canal.

Then, too, no engineer who came here and found such a rule as this which makes the work in progress at the canal so much easier would be likely to undo the act of his predecessor.

The Police Court.

William Fox was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting Samuel Jamieson during a row at the Hartley terrace. Eighth avenue west and Michigan street several evenings ago. Fox pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs, which he paid.

Louise Fonette was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of using profane language. She pleaded guilty and paid a fine of $1 and costs.

Pioneer Company Will Remain.

Although the Commercial Banking company will go into the room occupied by the Pioneer Fuel company in the Lonsdale building, the latter company will continue to have its retail office there.

Gronseth & Olsen
Established 1887
Cash Grocers.
Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

SATURDAY and MONDAY We Offer:

New Potatoes, per peck 20c
California Peaches, prime condition, per case 70c

Strawberries in abundance, finest of the season and cheap.

Viking Creamery, Prints, per lb 20c
Extra fine Dairy Butter, 5 and 10-lb jars, per lb 15c
Cooking Butter, per lb 11c
Fresh New Laid Eggs, per doz 13c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack $1.85
Bakers' Triumph, 98-lb sack $1.60
Corn Meal, 98-lb sack 89c
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack 70c
Standard Graham, 49-lb sack 70c
Large Fancy Lemons, per doz 15c
Our own J. & M. Coffee, 1-lb cans 22c

HOW ARE OUR PRICES ON SMOKED MEATS? LOOK HERE!

Drummon's Best Bacon, per lb 9¼c
California Ham, per lb 6¼c
Medium Ham, per lb 9¼c
Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for 25c
Pork, dry or pickle, per lb 5½c
Clean Nice Beans, per lb 2c
Peas, per lb 2c
Crosse & Blacknell Chow Chow, per bottle 29c
Mustard Sardines, per can 7c, 4 for 25c
Broiled Mackerel in tomato sauce, per can 18c
Imported Sardines, fine quality per can 10c
Potted Tongue, per can 7c
Viking Fish Balls, per can 15c
Snider's Tomato Soup, 25c can for 20c
Viking Standard Vanilla, per bottle 8c
Viking Lemon, full strength, per bottle 18c
Burnett's Vanilla, 4-oz bottle 45c
Viking Mustard, large bottle 15c
Princess Soda Wafers, per lb 10c
Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb 5½c
"Viking" Soap, 12 oz., 10 bars for 25c
Perfect Soap, 9 bars for 25c
G. S. Washing Powder, 10c pkg for 5c
Rockwood & Co.'s Chocolate, per lb 32c
Cooper's Cocoa, 25c can for 18c
Standard Corn, per can 6c
Standard Tomatoes, per can 7½c
Gallon Apples, per can 27c
Dew Drop Corn, per can 10c
Wayne County Lima Beans, 15c can for 9c

EVERYTHING IN VEGETABLES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Gronseth & Olsen.

DOCTORS MEETING

The Annual Session of the American Institute of Homeopaths.

IT GROWS RAPIDLY

Over Two Hundred Members Were Elected During the Present Convention.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 23.—At today's session of the American Institute of Homeopaths the board of censors recommended the election of forty-two applicants for membership and also reported sixteen new applications. This makes a total of 213 members elected during the present convention.

The committee on medical education recommended that the institute encourage medical teaching in state universities; that colleges should be liberally endowed; that instructors should be salaried where possible, and that no teaching should be permitted except from those specially trained for the respective departments, and that all colleges should have a uniform curriculum for entrance, intermediate and final examinations and study. This was adopted.

The resolution warning physicians against sending their patients to opticians who have no medical training was adopted. Considerable time was taken up in the adoption of a number of amendments to the by-laws, after which the delegates paid a tribute to Dr. E. M. Kellogg, of New York, who has been treasurer for thirty-three years, and who now voluntarily relinquishes that position.

The report of the intercollegiate committee was presented by Dr. Kippax. Among the recommendations made and adopted was one that after the present year all medical colleges shall have a course of four years, of not less than seven months each, instead of six months. The formal announcement of the election of officers held yesterday was made.

The pharmacopoea held the attention of the delegates for the remainder of the session.

A special session on "Homeopathy as Related to Surgery" was delivered by W. S. Briggs, of St. Paul. He claimed that comparative statistics were always in favor of homeopathy.

The institute then resolved itself into a section on sanitary science and listened to a number of papers.

ATTORNEYS DENOUNCED.

Peace Committee of Cleveland Council Becomes Warlike.

Cleveland June 23.—At a stormy meeting of the "peace committee" of the city council today, Messrs. Reynolds and Carpenter, counsel for the strikers, were bitterly denounced for not urging the men to accept the terms agreed upon yesterday.

President Everett of the railway company announced at noon that he would give the men till 5 o'clock this afternoon to accept the conditions laid down yesterday, namely the reinstatement of 80 per cent of the strikers and the placing of the rest on a waiting list.

Mayor Farley has determined the time has come when aggressive action must be taken and, it is announced, will not permit any more rioting in the streets, even if he has to resort to the request for the state troops.

CUT HIS THROAT.

Ticket Seller While Sleeping Killed By His Wife.

New York, June 23.—Harvey James Ramsey, a ticket seller at the Madison Square Garden, was killed by his wife today. She cut her husband's throat with a razor as he lay sleeping in their room in the Garden hotel.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

Burlington, Vt., June 23.—At today's session of the convention of Foresters, Chief Ranger Cannon read a telegram from Mgr. Martinelli, apostolic delegate, to Rev. D. P. O'Brien, chairman of the convention, conveying his "congratulations and blessings to all." Routine business consumed much of the time today. It is thought the convention will not adjourn until Saturday evening.

PIE MAKER FAILS.

Chicago, June 23.—Charles E. Waters, a pie manufacturer, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, scheduling liabilities of $86,930 and assets $80,702.

CHAMBERLAIN DENIES.

London, June 23.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, in the house of commons today, in answering a question, denied the government was reinforcing the British troops in South Africa to a total of 40,000 men.

DIVIDEND ON PREFERRED.

New York, June 23.—The American Steel and Wire company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock. No dividend will be paid on the common for the present.

LAWN TENNIS.

London, June 23.—In the lawn tennis championship games at Wimbledon today Hobart and Nesbit defeated Killen brothers in the second round of the doubles, three sets to love.

ORDERED TO BE READY.

London, June 23.—The Shropshire regiment has been ordered to hold itself in readiness for immediate embarkation for Cape Town.

EPISCOPAL RECTOR DEAD.

Philadelphia, June 23.—Rev. Dr. Robert W. Oliver, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, Kearney, Neb., died at the Episcopal hospital, this city, today. Dr. Oliver was the first chancellor of the University of Kansas. He held a major's commission during the civil war. He was 85 years of age. Interment will be at Kearney, Neb.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

Sutphin's Market.....
109 W. Superior St.

We offer the following list for Saturday at Living Prices:

Porter House Steak, Sirloin Steak, Round Steak, Shoulder Steak, Roast Beef, Chuck Roast, Boiling Beef, Veal Steak, Veal Chops, Veal Roast, Veal Stew, Mutton Chops, Mutton Roast, Mutton Stew, Spring Lamb, Fresh Pork, Turkeys, Chickens, Spring Chickens, Domestic Ducks, Sweetbreads, Calves' Brains, Fresh Beef Tongue, Calves' Liver, Ham, Bacon, Fresh Eggs, Fresh White Fish, Fresh Lake Trout, Fresh Pike, Fresh Salmon, Fresh Halibut, Lobsters, Crabs, All Kinds of Sausage.

MARINE NEWS.

Work on the Docks at Buffalo Progressing Slowly and Quietly.

Buffalo, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Work on the dock is progressing slowly and quietly. A small amount of package freight is being handled by non-union men, and the lake transportation managers say they are quite indifferent as to the strike. The contractors, however, are not so easily situated. James Kennedy has accepted the terms of the strikers, agreeing to pay 20 cents an hour for overtime work, but the men refuse to go to work until all the freight houses are put on the same basis.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Carnegie, midnight; Presley, 1 a. m.; Sumner, 1:40; John Owen, 2:15; Rappahannock, Abyssinia, 3:30; Hesper, 5; Street and consorts, 4:20; N. Mills and barges, 6:30; Italia, Australia, 7:40. Down: Spokane, 10 last night; Stevens, 10:20; Madden and barges, 11; Neshoto, 11:30; Case, 12:40 a. m.; Matoa, Martha, 2:15; Wilson and barges, Johnson, 3:30; Portage, 4:15; Oglebay, 6:50; Linn, 9; Rees, 9:50; Tacoma, 10:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Linden, midnight; Grawick, 1 a. m.; Moravia, Fassett, 1:20; Empire City, 3:30; Oliver, 4:40; John Craig, 6; Ontario, 6:20; Ashtabula, 7:30; Wawanesh, Frontenac, McWilliams, 7; Liberty, Marina, Maria, 8:30. Down: Business, 12:20 a. m.; Hopkins, Racine, 12:40; Mesaba, 1:20; Magna, 2:20; Mahoning, 5:30; Minnie Smith, Prussia, Norway, 5:30; North Star, 9; Lackawanna, 10; Clinton, Lisga, Grimsby, 10:30; Scott, Leader, Nicaragua, 11:10.

Up yesterday: Aztec, Zapotec, 11:30 a. m.; Cumberland, 2; Siemens, Thomas, 2:30; Genoa, 3:30; Nimick, Antrim, 5; Holland, Friant, Marusia, Queen City, Kearsarge, G. V. H. Ketcham, 6:30. Down: Superior, Spencer, Pennington, Minnedosa, 2 a. m.; Huron City, Bakers City, 2:20; Pioneer, Chattanooga, Torrent, J. L. Ketchum, Jackson, 4; Carter, 4:30; Fayette Brown, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Curry, Williams, John Mitchell; Ewen, 132, Fryer, Lake Erie, Sage, coal; Kalkaska, Fryer, Lake Erie, light for lumber; 165, 111, Thomson, Pittsburg, Wallula, Senator, Lake Erie, light for ore; Pentland, South Chicago, railroad iron; Servona, Buffalo, light for grain; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and merchandise.

Cleared: Olive Jennette, Iosco, 117, Wade, Trevor, 131, Castalia, Lake Erie, ore; Martin, Rawson, Whitney, Lake Erie, lumber; Panther, Armenia, Two Harbors, light; Gould, Tom Adams, Sacramento, Buffalo, grain; India, Buffalo, passengers and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Patria, from Hamburg.

Liverpool—Arrived: Canada from Boston.

Bremen—Arrived: Lahn from New York.

Genoa—Arrived: Ems from New York, via Naples.

LOOKING AFTER HIS ORE.

W. Aubrey Thomas of Milwaukee Furnace Is Here.

W. Aubrey Thomas, of Niles, Ohio, is registered at the St. Louis. Mr. Thomas is president of the Minerva Pig Iron company of Milwaukee, which operates a 125-ton furnace there. He is a brother of John M. Thomas of this city, and is interested in the furnace which the latter is to open up here. Mr. Thomas is going up the range to look after some ore he has contracted for. His furnace uses about one-quarter of Mesaba ore and he says that ore is in such great demand that it is not only necessary to buy it, but afterward go after it and see that it is delivered. He is very confident of the success of the furnace here and says there is in his mind no question, but that it is possible to successfully manufacture pig iron here.

NEW YORK FARMS.

Their Value Has Depreciated About Fifty Per Cent.

Washington, June 23.—Richard Coles, a resident of Salem county, N. J., was before the industrial commission today. He said the farmers of New York had no special complaint, although there was a general feeling that conditions might be improved. Prices for their products were generally lower, while wages for farm hands were higher than formerly. Within the past twenty-five years farms in his section had depreciated in value about 50 per cent. The depreciation in the price of products was not so great. He was inclined to attribute the lower prices to competition from the West or South. He advocated a tariff on farm products, putting them on the same basis as the manufacturers. Such a policy would result in saving to the United States about $500,000,000 or $400,000,000 now sent abroad for articles of an agricultural nature.

A PUBLIC RECEPTION.

Adams, Mass., June 23.—It has been decided that President and Mrs. McKinley will hold a public reception at the Plunkett residence tomorrow afternoon from 5 to 8 o'clock. This evening a reception and dance will be given to Misses Duncan and Barber, of the president's party, in Forest Park.

P. L. Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.
Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.
17 cents
For 1 lb new made Dairy Butter.
13 cents
For 1 dozen Strictly Fresh Eggs. We sell Lipton's Teas in ½-lb and 1-lb Tins.
1 cent
For 1 Bunch Radish.
1 cent
For 1 Bunch Onions.
1 cent
For 1 lb Pieplant. We sell T. & T. Coffee in 1-lb and 2-lb Tins.
20 cents
For 1 Large Watermelon.
10 cents
For 1 dozen Bananas.
15 cents
For 1 dozen Lemons. We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.
12½ cents
For 1 quart Blueberries.
8 cents
For 1 quart Currants.
5 cents
For 2 Stalks Celery.
Oregon and Wisconsin Strawberies in abundance.
5 cents
For 1 lb dozen Cucumber Pickles.
5 cents
For 1 lb Good Rice.
5 cents
For 4 lbs Washing Soda.
5 cents
For 1 lb Broken Roast Coffee.
8 cents
For 1 large Head Cauliflower.
3 cents
For 1 Cucumber.
13 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens.

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

REFRESHMENTS REMOVE IT.

The stiffness so often experienced where people are calling upon other people whom they do not know very well can invariably be broken up by offering some sort of refreshments. The act of eating and drinking inevitably destroys self-consciousness, and renders all concerned less restrained. It does not matter very much whether it is cider and doughnuts, chocolate and wafers, a cup of tea and a biscuit, or what not, so long as it is something. It adds charm, however, to have whatever is served brought in deftly and served daintily.

SWEDEN'S MANY TELEPHONES.

Sweden is said to have more telephones per capita than any other country. There are two companies—the Government Telephone company and the General Telephone company. The first named charges per year 80 crowns, or $22, in every city, and 30 crowns, or $25, in the country. The latter company charges 60 crowns, or $16, per year in the cities, towns and villages, except Stockholm, where the charge is only 36 crowns, or $9.75, per year.

Renters are entitled to have telephones repaired whenever needed, besides having them inspected twice a month. In the city of Stockholm alone, with a population of 280,000, there are no less than 35,000 telephones, and it may be said that no other city in the world has so many instruments in use.

Outside the city limits the charge for telephoning a distance of thirty English miles is 4 to 8 cents for three minutes' conversation. The telephone system has been extended to the northernmost town of Sweden, Haparanda. From this place to Stockholm, a distance of 720 English miles, you can telephone for 27 cents. There is hardly a village in the whole country where at least a dozen telephones are not found, and it is said that even in the woods you may find a telephone put up for the accommodation of chance travelers or tourists.

Milwaukee Carnival.

LOW EXCURSION RATES VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Milwaukee, Wis., and return June 26.... .... $10.80
Milwaukee, Wis., and return June 27..... .... 11.30
Milwaukee, Wis., and return June 28-29..... .... 15 10

Tickets good returning until July 1. Choice routes. Particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street

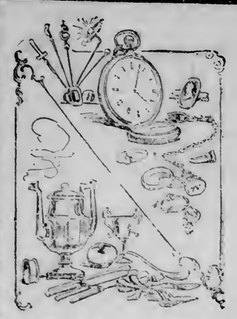
Splendid Opportunities

For spending your holidays and visiting Western health and pleasure resorts at small expense afforded by sale of round trip excursion tickets on sale June 25 to July 11 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15; Salt Lake and Ogden, $42; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $59.90. Liberal stop-overs, with long time limits returning. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

When In Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.



Silver and Gold.

That is the question. You can get both silver and gold in all the various beautiful forms into which art has transformed these precious articles, by merely calling on us. Our prices are fair, our goods unsurpassed.

M. Henricksen,
Providence Jewelry Co.,
334 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

We Have Your Summer Needs
...IN...
Shoes and Oxfords

Men's Tan Shoes, latest styles—
$2.50, $3, $3.50, $5

Men's odd lots, pointed toe, tan or black, $4, $5 and $6 Shoes, your choice ---- **$1.98**

Boys' Tan Shoes—
$1.50 to $2.25
Youth's Tan Shoes—
$1.25 to $2.00
Little Gents'—
$1.00 to $1.75

Ladies' Oxfords—
Great Variety at Reasonable Prices.

Sorosis $3.50 Shoes—
Praised by every Lady that wears them. A complete stock just received again—Tan and Brown and Patent Leathers.
Price always—
$3.50

Whatever the Wants in Footwear we Aim to Satisfy it

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior St.

IN FAVOR OF ALGER

Pingree Will Lend Assistance to the Secretary's Senatorial Aspirations.

ON THE RIGHT SIDE

Governor Says That Alger Is Sound on Two Greatest Questions.

Detroit, June 23.—Governor Pingree gave out a public statement today to the effect that he combined with Secretary Alger in the interests of Alger's senatorial candidacy. Gen. Alger will not withdraw under any circumstances, nor will he spend any money in the campaign. The platform of their campaign will be opposition to trusts and senatorial elections by popular vote. The alliance was made at a conference held last night, at which several of the Pingree state leaders and the general and the governor were present.

Said the governor: "I have avoided committing myself heretofore, because I wanted an opportunity to talk with the general first. But all along, Gen. Alger has been my personal choice for senator. I wired him at Petoskey, asking him if I could see him in Detroit on his way back to Washington. In reply he arranged to meet me last evening. Of course, I can't speak for my friends, but those I have talked with are Alger men beyond all question. They cannot support Senator McMillan. They certainly cannot be classed as friends of mine if they do. They cannot forget eight years of political history in a day, nor can they live with the representatives of 'judicious combinations' and unequal taxation and pretend at the same time to be friends of equal and just taxation and foes to trusts.

"At our meeting last night Gen. Alger told us frankly the history of his relations with Senator McMillan in the matter of the senatorship. He has dealt with Gen. Alger the same as he has treated everyone who questions his ownership of the Republican party.

"Gen. Alger is in the race and to stay to the end," said the governor, "and you can say in the strongest English you can write I am with him heartily and I propose to do all I can personally, and with my friends, to aid his candidacy. As Gen. Alger put it to me, he will be a candidate if he has assurances for no more than one vote in the legislature. Alger is on the right side of the two greatest questions of the day, and I propose to do all I can personally support a man who would not declare himself on the right side of those two public questions. The two questions on which I wanted to know his position are those of trusts and election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. I wish to say that the general is absolutely sound on both those questions. Gen. Alger believes firmly that United States senators should be elected by the direct vote of the people."

ALGER APPROVES.

Says He Does Not Believe In Concentration of Wealth.

Chicago, June 23.—Secretary Alger arrived here today from Detroit and confirmed the statement made by Governor Pingree that he would stand for election to the United States senate. Secretary Alger declared himself opposed to trusts and heartily in favor of the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

"I do not believe in the concentration of wealth," said the secretary. "Monopoly forces the middleman out of commercial existence and the result is disastrous to the masses of the people. Governor Pingree stated my position correctly when he said that I am also opposed to the election of United States senators by legislative vote. Their election by direct vote of the people will do away with much political intriguing and is bound to come, although it may take years to accomplish it. Senator Burrows will doubtless assist Senator McMillan in his campaign for re-election, but I shall enter the contest with all possible strength."

BROTHER OF JAY GOULD.

Abram Gould Expires at Salem, New York.

St. Louis, June 23.—George P. Massengale, of this city, has received a telegram from Salem, N. Y., announcing the death there last night of Abram Gould, a brother of Jay Gould, who for many years was purchasing agent for the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain Railroad company. He leaves one son, Fred, aged 21 years.

Ever since the death of his wife Mr. Gould has made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Massengale in this city. He was 56 years of age and his health has been very poor for several months, and recently, in company with his son, Gould went East for a rest. Fred was present at the deathbed of his father.

THE SMELTER STRIKE.

Denver, June 23.—The managers of the smelters owned by the American Smelting and Refining company are still conferring and arranging labor scales while the strikers are quietly awaiting stands between the managers and the men that cannot be arranged in an hour, and the resumption of operations at the smelters is not likely to be delayed beyond a few days or weeks.

MOUNT WILL RETIRE.

La Porte, Ind., June 23.—Governor James A. Mount has written a personal friend that he will retire from politics at the close of his term of office.

PINGREE'S VETO.

Detroit, June 23.—Governor Pingree today vetoed the military reorganization bill on the ground that such a law would create additional expense and make but few changes in the existing law.

NOW A COUNT.

Berlin, June 23.—Emperor William has conferred the rank of count upon the minister of foreign affairs, Von Buelow.

MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Hamilton, Ont., June 23.—Benjamin Carroll was hanged here today for the murder of his mother last February. He left a confession.

Don't Forget.

Midsummer dance at Lester Park Saturday evening, June 24. Plasters orchestra at new pavilion and La Bricole at bathing at Harmonie hall. Fisher prompter.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

A pleasant stimulant for delicate constitutions. Restores appetite. Strengthens digestive organs, avoids contagion.

ORE MOVEMENT.

Expected That Three Million Tons Will Be Moved During June.

Cleveland, June 23.—The Iron Trade Review says: Probably in no season in a half dozen years has the ore movement from Lake Superior been watched so narrowly as in the present one. The conditions surrounding the trade are exceptional, and it is realized that little is needed to destroy the equilibrium. At the moment the freight situation is quite favorable to the vessel men; and at 75 cents from the head of the lake, 70 cents from Marquette and 65 cents from Escanaba—as high as 70 cents has been paid from the last named port—there are more cargoes than boats.

Various optimistic predictions are made by vessel men as to later developments in a season exhibiting such strength in its early days. But the elements of a conclusive judgment are not yet clearly enough defined. They include the amount of ore sold, the present rate of consumption of Lake Superior ores, the present rate of production, the stockpiles on hand at the mines, and the probable labor supply on the various ranges in the remainder of the shipping season. To have a gradually increasing wild rate, which some vessel owners predict, there must be a continuance of the movement of wild ore on the scale that has ruled thus far; and the movement up to this time has been quite in excess, proportionately, of the usual May and June movement of wild ore.

It is known that shipments in the past three weeks have been at a rate never known on the lakes. Dispatch has been excellent, and with over 100,000 tons a day loaded from upper lake ports, it is not unreasonable to look for the movement of nearly 3,000,000 tons in June. How long that pace can be kept up depends in large part on the labor supply at the mines. It is well known that this is not up to the demand, and that it does not improve in midsummer but rather grows less. Recent resumptions of old properties and openings of new ones have signified no material addition of labor to ore production, as in some instances the necessary men were hired from other mines by offers of larger pay.

NEW VENEZUELAN TARIFF.

Congress Leaves the Matter to the President's Judgment.

Washington, June 23.—Under date of May 22 Minister Loomis writes the state department from Caracas as follow concerning the new tariff:

"The Venezuelan congress, which adjourned on Saturday last, enacted a new tariff law, but owing to the numerous amendments made to the original bill, it is not possible for me to get a corrected copy for transmission by this mail. It can be said, however, that there will be an average increase of 25 per cent on existing duties, a very few articles—flour among them—being excepted.

"In addition to the advance in duties made by the new law, power is given the president to add 25 per cent more to any or all of the new schedules, as he may see fit. In short, the new law makes it possible for the president to regulate the tariff pretty much as he deems best.

"The new duties will probably not be imposed for sixty or seventy days. No date, I think, has been fixed for putting the tariff into effect."

WILL DELAY THE ALBANY.

Fire In Ordnance Plant of Armstrong Shipbuilding Company.

Washington, June 23.—The navy department has received a letter from the Armstrong Shipbuilding company, of England, containing the information that the recent fire in their ordnance plant at Newcastle would somewhat delay the completion of the cruiser Albany, which this country purchased from Brazil just prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. The fire destroyed about $1,000,000 worth of ordnance and electrical apparatus, most of which was designed for use in outfitting the Albany. The letter did not contain specific information as to the length of the delay, and further information on this point is expected shortly. The Albany was to have been completed and ready to sail October last.

BETTER THAN GROGGERIES.

Officers of the Army Defend the Army Canteen.

Washington, June 23.—The acting secretary of war today said that, so far as the department is concerned, questions of the maintenance of canteens at United States army posts is settled in favor of maintaining the present system. Reports from officers in all branches of the service showed that from every standpoint the army canteen as now operated is infinitely better for the interests of the soldier than the old system of post traders and low groggeries on the outskirts of the posts. The regulations under which the canteen operates are already formulated and there will be no need fro further action by the department.

WINDOW GLASS ADVANCED.

Pittsburg, June 23.—The window glass combine, known as the American Glass company, has again advanced the prices of window glass. The increase ranges from 5 to 10 per cent, and takes effect immediately. The new combination has offered a rebate to customers purchasing their entire output from September to July.

Why Not go to Milwaukee Carnival.
CHEAP RATES VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Less than one fare for round trip June 26.

One fare for round trip on sale June 24.

One and one-third fare for round trip June 25-29.

Return limit July 1.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the 300.

RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL

M. De Staal Reads a Plea For the Arrest of Armaments.

NOT TO DISARM NOW

But the Powers to Devote Their Efforts to That End.

The Hague, June 23.—M. De Staal, president of the peace conference, at a meeting of the committee today introduced the Russian proposals looking to the arrest of armaments, and read a declaration disclaiming all intention of proposing a reduction of the armaments at present. But, he added, he was of the opinion that if a standstill could be agreed upon a reduction would soon come of itself. All the powers, he explained, had conferred with the czar relative to the immense evils of armed peace, and he (M. De Staal) now appealed to them to devote their energies towards the arrest of the continual increase in the cost of armed peace, which, he asserted, cost more than a tremendous war.

Col. Gilinsky, of the Russian delegation, moved that the powers should enter into an understanding for a term of say five years not to increase the effectiveness of the peace footing of their forces, with the exception of the colonial troops, and not to increase the amount of their military budgets beyond their present figure.

The speeches and the resolution were ordered to be printed and circulated and the discussion was adjourned until Monday.

A naval standstill resolution will be introduced later.

NOT OF SOUND MIND.

Opinion of Dr. Niles as to Young Chase.

Detroit, June 23.—The question of issuing requisitions upon the governor of New York for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duhme, of Cincinnati, upon the charge of abducting their mentally incompetent nephew, Moses Fowler Chase, from the Hotel Cadillac, in this city, was taken up today before Governor Pingree and Attorney General Oren. When the hearing adjourned for luncheon but one witness, Dr. H. R. Niles, who had charge of the young man when he was in the sanitarium at Flint, had been examined. Dr. Niles' most important statement was that when the young man left the sanitarium with his father, at which time the alleged kidnaping occurred, he was mentally incapable of forming an intention. This was brought out to combat the statement of the Duhmes' attorney to the effect that the young man had left his father and gone with his aunt of his own volition. Dr. Niles stated that he young man could not now be of sound mind, as the Duhmes' attorneys claim he is.

A NOVEL PLAN.

People of New Richmond to Be Aided By General Taxation.

Madison, Wis., June 23.—A plan is on foot to raise $350,000 to put New Richmond people, who lost their all in the recent tornado, on their feet again. The plan is to assess proportionately each county in the state an amount to be raised by loans on individual securities, the amounts realized to be returned through an appropriation to be made by the next legislature. The scheme was originated by the general relief committee appointed a few days ago.

THE MONTANA SAFE.

Falmouth, June 23.—The Atlantic Transport line steamer Montana, from Baltimore June 4, for London, has arrived here in tow of the British steamer Elderslie, from New York, June 5, for London. The steamer St. Louis, which arrived at Southampton Wednesday, reported having spoken the Montana with her propeller shaft broken June 19, in tow of the Elderslie.

DIED IN LONDON.

London, June 23.—M. De Bourgeois, of New Orleans, died yesterday evening at Chester Terrace. He was a personal friend of United States Ambassador Choate, who today arranged for the immediate shipment of his body to the United States.

ELKS SEEK PLEASURE.

St. Louis, June 23.—The grand lodge of Elks has completed the transaction of business and is now devoting the time to pleasure-seeking. The official badge of the order admits the bearer to nearly every place of entertainment in the city. The award of prizes for the drills and band contests and the special prizes for participants in Wednesday's parade will be made tonight.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

London, June 23.—Play in the international chessmasters' tournament was resumed at noon, with the eighteenth round, the pairing, according to the eleventh round of the Berger system, being as follows: Marocsy vs. Lasker, Pillsbury vs. Blackburne, Janowski vs. Mason, Showalter vs. Tschigorin, Schlecter vs. Tinsley, Cohn vs. Bird, Lee vs. Steinitz. At the first adjournment at 4:30 p. m. Lasker had beaten Marocsy, the games between Pillsbury and Blackburne, Janowski and Mason, Showalter and Tschigorin, and Lee and Steinitz were adjourned in even positions, while Bird and Schlecter had the better games against their opponents.

"The North-Western Line."
SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.
Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, June 25 to July 11.
Los Angeles, June 25 to July 8.
Cincinnati, June 26, 27 and 28.
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.
Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.
Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

Milwaukee Carnival.
Round trip $10.20, June 26.
Round trip $11.20, June 27.
Round trip $10.10, June 28-30.
"The Northwestern Line."
Wagner sleepers. Free chair cars.

Get It At Kelley's.

If it's anything in Hardware, with our large, bright, cheery store, and our full and complete stock, we are best prepared to promptly supply your wants, and the KELLEY QUALITY IS HONEST QUALITY. This time we call your attention to

Reliable Refrigerators.

These Refrigerators are well made, well finished, have perfect COLD, DRY AIR CIRCULATION, are ice savers, and are in every way satisfactory. Our prices range from $7.50 to $22.50. Our special this Saturday will be

A $10.00 Refrigerator for $7.90.

Come in and see us any time.

A $17 Oil Stove for $12.75.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.
18 and 20 West Superior St.

A $17 Oil Stove for $12.75.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

BAD OUTLOOK.

Feeling In Cape Town That England Must Act Very Soon.

London, June 23.—A dispatch from Cape Town to the Outlook says: "The tension is extreme. Business is at a standstill and the general feeling is that England must promptly bring matters to an issue. The league will have no difficulty in preventing meetings supporting Sir Alfred Milner's attitude, the desire being to refrain from embarrassing the imperial authorities.

"The Orange government is urging the Transvaal to make further concessions. Many people consider that Sir Alfred Milner's franchise proposals are useless without the granting of twelve seats in the mining centers and the right to speak English in the volksraad. Otherwise it will be impossible to select representative men. Failing those concessions, the Johannesburgers say they prefer a treaty providing security and judicial and educational reforms."

ANOTHER TORNADO.

Did Its Worst Work Near Pine Bluff, Ark.

Dallas, Tex., June 23.—It is reported that at noon today a tornado passed through portions of Eastern Texas, Western Arkansas and Northern Louisiana. It seems to have been the worst near Pine Bluff, Ark. Telegraph wires are prostrated.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Trouble Promised For Them at the Earliest Opportunity.

Paris, June 23.—The new cabinet ministers took possession of their offices today, the prefect of police, M. Blanc, had a long interview with the premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, during the day, and it is asserted he handed the latter his resignation.

The Progressive Republicans have held a meeting under the presidency of M. Meline. Considerable diversity of opinion was developed. One faction decided to oppose the new cabinet, owing to the presence of M. Millerand in the ministry. The Socialist deputies are also at variance regarding the entry of Gen. the Marquis de Gallifet into the cabinet and a portion of that party has decided to found a new group to be entitled Revolutionary Socialists.

The Melin meeting appointed a committee to confer with the other groups hostile to the new cabinet for the purpose of organizing a combine in opposition to the government. Notice has already been given of a number of interpellations for Monday next.

TO SHIP GOLD.

New York, June 23.—Heidelback, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $1,000,000 in gold tomorrow. This makes the total for Saturday so far announced $2,000,000.

Kuhn Loeb & Co. will ship $1,000,000 in gold on tomorrow's steamer; total for Saturday, $4,000,000.

THREE DIGNITARIES.

Southampton, June 23.—The American liner St. Louis, which sails from here tomorrow via Cherbourg for New York, will have among her passengers Senor Rodriguez Aspiroz of the Mexican diplomatic service; H. H. D. Peirce, secretary of the United States embassy at St. Petersburg, and Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington.

COMPRESSED AIR MOTORS.

Dover, Del., June 23.—Articles of incorporation of the United States Vehicle company, with an authorized capital of $25,000,000, were filed today at the office of secretary of state. The company was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing compressed air as motive power.

MEXICO'S MINISTER.

Berlin, June 23.—The Mexican minister of finance, Senor J. L. Limantour, had a conference today with the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and the minister of foreign affairs, Count Von Buelow.

Special Excursions
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8	$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11	32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28	23 55
All Stations, July 3 and 4	
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5	20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12	24 50

Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18
Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Next Sunday, June 25,
Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip ticket, 75 cents, children, 40 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 405 West Superior street. Special train leaves the "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

SPECIAL.
Sunday Trains, Sunday Trains
For Fond du Lac, the romantic and beautiful resort on the St. Louis river, every Sunday. Special trains will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Round trip, 50 cents.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return..... $11.50
June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.
Port Huron, Mich., and return..... $11.50
July 13, 14, 15, 17.
Toronto, Ont., and return..... $25.20
June 23-28.
446 Spalding Hotel Block.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WEST DULUTH

The work of preparing the Malleable iron plant for active operations under the new management was commenced yesterday, and this morning about thirty men are employed around the works. The fire was lighted in the main furnace yesterday, and some castings are being made today. Superintendent Geetslinger has charge of the foundry as before the change in ownership.

It is expected that fully 100 men will be on the payroll as soon as the works are placed in shape for operation at their fullest capacity.

There is general rejoicing among the business fraternity of West Duluth that the concern is now in such good hands, and that work has been resumed in such short time after the close down, when the future for a continuation of the industry looked very gloomy indeed.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an ice cream and strawberry social in the Silvey block this evening from 6 to 8 p. m.

Hans Jewelin is arranging to give a bowery dance in the Peaslee building on the Fourth.

Mrs. John Morrison, widow of Contractor Morrison, who left here about two years ago soon after the death of her husband, has returned from Pennsylvania with her family and will open a boarding house.

The West End Baptists held a picnic at Lincoln park Wednesday. Despite the bad weather they had a good time under cover of the pavilion. Several of the Baptists in West Duluth weer in attendance.

Euclid lodge, F. & A. M., will confer the third degree on three candidates this evening. There will be several visitors from other lodges in attendance, and after the initiation refreshments will be served.

Robert Conway has returned after two years' absence in the South for the benefit of his health. He was formerly employed by the Great Eastern Clothing house here, and is now traveling for a wholesale house.

Miss Lottie Robinson returned home Tuesday after a visit of two weeks with friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Blanch Kiltin has gone to Wisconsin to spend the summer with relatives and friends.

Mrs. W. H. Kiltin is visiting with friends in Superior for a few days.

Dr. Keyes and J. Lindgren returned home from St. Paul this morning.

Nygren sells lots of wall paper because he sells it cheap.

A petition for a fire engine is being circulated among West Duluthians for presentation to the council. The business men consider an engine a necessity considering the large territory covered by the department here and the enormous interests involved.

Repairs to the viaduct over the St. Paul & Duluth tracks are about completed.

The Duluth ball club will play with the St. Anthonys of St. Paul tomorrow and Sunday afternoons at the driving park. Excellent games are looked for, as this is considered one of the crack amateur clubs of the Twin Cities. The West Duluth fans will be out in force if the weather is fair, which the clerk has promised.

Best and cheapest boats to let. West Duluth Boat house, Sixty-second avenue west and Waseca street.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 312 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

The Templars of Temperance will give a "pie social" at their hall on Grand avenue near Wadena street tomorrow evening. A good program of music, recitations and dialogues has been prepared and a pleasant time is guaranteed.

BIG SOCIAL EVENT.

Mrs. Rathbone Gives a Ball to the Havana Set.

Havana, June 23.—The biggest social event since the American occupation was given last night. Mrs. Rathbone, wife of the director of posts, Maj. E. C. Rathbone, gave a ball at which over 500 persons were present, including the best of society of Havana, American, Spanish and Cuban.

At Sagua the mayor has disarmed the private watchmen of the Central railway yards and warehouses. Mr. Pearson, the division superintendent, has protested, and threatens suit. He will hold the city responsible for any losses resulting.

A terrific rain storm, called a temperal de agua, has destroyed much tobacco and vegetables at Guanajibes. A house was overturned, killing a young Cuban woman.

At Santa Clara 173 payments of Cuban soldiers have been made. It is almost impossible to continue paying there, owing to discrepancies in the lists. For one man paid thirty are refused payment.

THE MUSIC TEACHERS.

Cincinnati, June 23.—The delegates of the Music Teachers' National association met in four sections again today. Constantin Von Steinberg conducted the round table discussion for pianoteachers. Dr. Hageman explained his invention, by which he claims to have solved the question of true intonation. The round table discussion for vocal teachers was conducted by Frank Herbert Tubbs. Carl G. Schmidt was chairman of the discussion for organ teachers. In the round table discussion, of which H. C. Davis was chairman, for teachers of music in public schools, papers were presented by Eva B. Deming, of Philadelphia, on "The Principles of the Parish-Galin-Chev Method of Sight Singing."

LEPERS BURNED OUT.

Victoria, B. C., June 23.—News has been received of the destruction of the D'Arcey island leper station by fire. One leper is dead and another, it is feared, will die from injuries received.

CONSUL AT SAMOA.

Wellington, N. Z., June 23.—Maj. Nair, a judge of the New Zealand land court, will be appointed acting consul for Great Britain at Samoa.

Railway Conundrums.

What is the railway mileage of the United States? 72,601 miles.

What has been the cost? Over ten billion dollars.

What state heads the list in point of mileage? Illinois—10,579 miles.

What is the name of the only perfect train in the world? The Pioneer Limited.

On what railroad is it run? The C. M. & St. P. railway, between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago.

THE MOUNTAIN RETREATS

in the Alleghenys are on the Pennsylvania route, over which trains run solid from Chicago Union station. At New York connection is made for the Catskills, the Adirondacks, the White Mountains and resorts in New England. For special information address D. B. Dickinson, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crescent Bicycles

Are being sold by us every day, and the price remains the same, while other dealers are slashing prices to make sales, we are selling Crescents right along at Crescent Standard Prices. Crescent prices are the same everywhere, and every day Get a Crescent and you get your money's worth.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the
Wisconsin Central Lines
Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points
EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m.	Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:35 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply to Ticket Office, 405 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. H. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.
430 W. Superior St

Fine Footwear.

Hanan & Sons' Shoes. Lace and button, tan and patent leather. The finest on the globe. We're having a great sale on them. To be found only here. We control the sale of them for Duluth. Our price per pair is

$5.00.

DULUTH'S WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING STORE.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 11 o'clock.

The Great Eastern Duluth

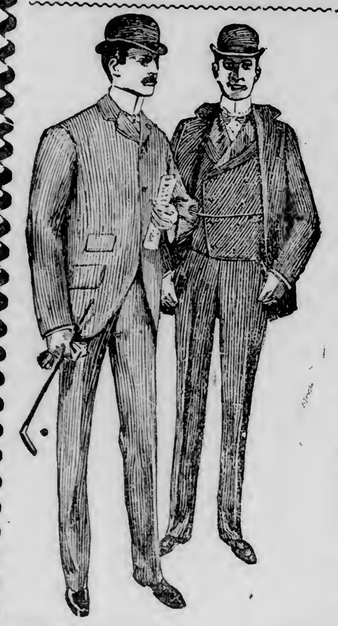
M. S. BURROWS.

Fine Footwear.

The Burrows Regent Men's $3.50 Shoe is the world's best for the price. In style—variety of styles, stock and structural features it's equal to the $5 Shoes of other houses. Our line of $2.50, $2.00 and $1.50 Shoes for Men cannot be equaled in this country.

It's a Pleasure

to note the rapid manner in which our overstock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is decreasing. It's true that the values we are offering are extraordinary and irresistible—but what pleases us most is the prompt and hearty responses to our announcements. It's an evidence (and we glory in it) that the people ***KNOW*** this store and ***KNOW*** they can trust in its advertisements—and ***KNOW*** that their confidence in the fairness and honesty of The Great Eastern's business dealings is well founded. The same great values that are bringing us such a wonderful June business will be in force tomorrow.



OVER-STOCKED IN **Men's Suits**

Blue Serge Suits—

They are stylish, serviceable and absolutely the correct thing for summer wear, the fabric is of genuine Oswego Serge (warranted fast color) and noted for its fine texture, in wide and narrow wales—we have them in single and double-breasted sack styles, they are handsomely made with satin pipings, and hand padded collars, every suit worth $10.00; tomorrow.....

$7.50

Worsted Striped Suits—

A very nobby and fashionable suit that is destined to become more and more popular as the season advances, such an array of patterns and exclusive designs in this lot were never before offered you; they are worth $15.00, and are equal in fit and finish to the regular $25 custom garments—our price tomorrow—

$12.50

Also the Stylish Blue Serge Silk-Faced Suits—

Of the finest quality, in wide and narrow wales, the elaborate appearance and perfection in fit and finish to this suit places it without a peer in any ready-to-wear garment ever produced, our price tomorrow.....

$14.00

Men's Suits for Stylish Dressers

In the habit of paying $20, $25 for custom made garments. We have spring suits—"ready to wear"—that in beauty of design, attractiveness of material and linings, as well as perfection of workmanship, will compare favorably with the finest work of high-priced merchant tailors, and may be had in Imported Blue Serges, Vicunas, Pincheck Worsteds, Finest Clay and Unfinished Worsteds, in single or double-breasted sack or cutaway frock styles, with silk facing, or without—there's not a man in Duluth who cannot choose from this immense assortment a Suit that will be in every way serviceable and custom factory. Remember, we sold these suits all season at $18 and $20; tomorrow .....

$15.00

Bicycle Clothing

Men's Bike Suits, in Scotch Tweeds and Mixed Cheviots, well made and stylish in appearance; they'll cost you $5.00 elsewhere; our price tomorrow..... **$3.75**

Men's Bike Suits, in fine quality Worsteds, mixed Cassimeres, and Scotch effects. This elaborate assortment includes our $6.00 qualities, our price for tomorrow..... **$5.00**

Men's Bike Pants, in sixty new patterns of Cheviots and Scotch Tweed tomorrow..... **$1.50**

50 dozen Pure Worsted Bicycle Hose, in an endless variety of patterns, and $1.25 qualities; tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

Men's Finer Quality Bike Pants, in checked Worsteds, including all the new shepherd plaids and broken plaid effects, in this royal assortment can be found patterns that are confined exclusively to the custom tailors, who ask you $6 and $8 for producing no better than our stock, ready-to-wear tomorrow **$2.50**

Fine quality Blue Serge Coats, for Bike riders or office wear, in the most popular shade of blue guaranteed fast colors, a regular $3.50 coat tomorrow at..... **$2.50**

Sweaters—

100 Odd Sweaters, in all colors, pure worsteds; they sold at $2.50 and are well worth that amount, choice tomorrow at..... **$1.98**

Men's Pants

253 pairs Blue and Black Cheviot and Hairline Cassimere Pants, thoroughly well made and warranted never to rip or cast a button. Sweet, Orr & Co. made these pants to sell at $2; we will sell them to you tomorrow at..... **$1.50**

Men's Black Striped Worsted Pants, in some of the newest and most stylish patterns, every pair well made and guaranteed to be as good in every respect if not better than the ordinary qualities advertised as bargains elsewhere—yours tomorrow at **$2.50**

Men's Finest Pants, in new and beautiful patterns, checked and striped worsteds; also finest English Cassimeres. This assortment is the most complete in every detail to be found in Duluth, for shapeliness and general style, they are positively unequalled for less than $6.00; our price tomorrow at..... **$4.00**

The Best Boys' Clothing

Is at The Great Eastern; we have first call with all the noted manufacturers—what we DON'T want finds its way to other stores—when you come here you're sure of the best quality, the greatest variety (equal to nearly all the other stocks rolled into one) and positively and invariably the lowest prices. Note Saturday offerings.

Take Elevator Second Floor.

Wash Suits.	Vestee Suits.	Boys Sailor Suits.	Boys' Knee Pants Suits	Boys' Long Pants Suits	Boys' Suits	Blouses
150 Children's Wash Suits, ages 3 to 9 years, in striped Galatin cloths and fancy Percales, just the thing for the little fellows, while they last—	24 styles of Children's Middy and Vestee Suits, 3 to 8 years, sailor collar, trimmed with fancy braids, embroidered vests and shields, in brown and blue Cheviot, fancy plaid Worsted—	Boys' Sailor Suits, 3 to 10 years, in black and blue Serge, trimmed collars	Boys' 2-piece Knee Pants Suits, black and blue Cheviot, black clay Worsted, brown, gray and fancy Scotch mixtures, double seat and knee, worth up to $5, for—	Boys' 2-piece long pant Suits, $5 Black and blue Cheviot, single and double breast, made up in the latest style, was $6.50 and $7.50, now—	250 styles Boys' Suits, $10 Black and blue Cheviot, blue Serge, fancy striped Worsteds and Scotch Grays, in single breast and double breas, the kind others ask $15 and $15 for, our price	White Lawn Blouses, age 3 to 8 years, worth up to $3.00—Large sailor collar, trimmed collar and cuffs and down front withlace, go for
50c	**$3.50**	**$4.00**	**$4.50**	**$5.00**	**$10**	**98c**

Men's Haberdashery.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

All kinds, colors and fabrics. Wool, Silk and Wool, Lisle thread and Balbriggan, in the different weights to suit all ideas. Tomorrow will offer as leaders:

2 cases Pink and Blue Lisle Thread Underwear, the famous Otis make, tailor trimmed, patent gussets and finished seams, the regular $1.25 quality for **$1.00 per garment.**

Also 48 dozen fancy Striped Balbriggan Underwear in 3 different colors, at **50c per garment.**

300 dozen fancy Lisle Thread and Cotton Half Hose, the new Plaids, Stripes and Figures. Originally sold at 35c and 50c, tomorrow, 25c a pair or **$1.40 a box of six pairs.**

Something New in Suspenders.
The Manilla Brace.

The lightest and strongest summer suspender ever put on the market. Web made from vegetable fibre, ends of Japanese leather, guaranteed unbreakable, tomorrow **50c a pair.**

NEW NECKWEAR.

For Ladies and Men, the latest effects in Handkerchief Ties so popular in the East. Large assortment in light and dark colors, **$1.00.**

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS—The celebrated Manhattans in the new Black and White effects, **$1.50 and $2.00.** They are the real thing.

SUMMER JERSEYS—We have the only complete line of those popular summer garments for camping, yachting and cycling. All the new alternate and end stripes as well as solid colors, prices, **$2.25 to $3.50.**

In case you get caught in the rain (tomorrow ?) don't forget that we sell the best ***$1.00 UMBRELLA*** on earth.

M. S. BURROWS

HEADGEAR.
Men's
$1.00
STRAW HATS.

It's enough to say that there's nothing to compare with them elsewhere for less than **$1.50** to **$2.00.** Canton, Mackinaw and Sennet braids, all shapes, silk lined and stitched. Other grades up to **$3.50.**

Boys' Straw Hats in Yacht and Soft Brims, at **50c, 75c** and **$1.00.** Each grade the best obtainable anywhere at any price.

Mexican Sombreros for Boys and Girls at **35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00** and up to **$4.00.**

Children's high Novelty Straws in superb variety and all at wholesale prices—**25c** to **$2.00.**

Our stock of Soft and Stiff Fur Hats range from **$1.00** to **$4.00.** while our Men's and Boys' Golf and Bicycle Caps are the swellest and the lowest priced.

M.S. BURROWS

INSTITUTE IS OPENED

Large Attendance at the First Session at the City Hall.

CLEARING NEW LAND

Supt. Gregg and Others Discuss Various Methods---Raising of Poultry.

The Farmers' institute opened in the council chamber at the city hall shortly after 8:30 this morning with a large attendance, among those present being representatives from nearly all parts of the county and a number from Carlton county.

The session was opened by J. E. Cooley with a few remarks stating the purpose of the institute to be to disseminate information relative to farming, and outlining the method of work. The plan followed is to select subjects of discussion that are of the greatest interest to the majority of those present.

Superintendent O. C. Gregg, of the institute, followed, announcing the first topic to be "How to Clean New Land." The great revolutions that have taken place in agriculture are not understood by many men on farms. In dairy farming, for instance, the only survival of old methods is milking by hand. Nothing else is done as it was ten years ago. A man on a farm today cannot afford to miss any opportunity to get information on his work. The day of main strength and awkwardness is past. The prejudice among farmers against "book farmin" is passing away. Today, the practical men and the professors of agriculture work together for the advancement of the science. What is science but the "whys," and art but the "how?" The "whys" must first be understood.

Professor W. L. Carlyle, of the agriculture department of the Wisconsin state university, followed on the topic designated. The first and most essential thing in clearing is draining, he said. After the land is drained there are two systems that may be followed. One of them is that of force. In the other the work is done largely by stock and, of course, takes longer. In the first system, the stumps should be grubbed out before the tree is cut down; the tree, in falling, is thus made to help pull the stump. The second method is to burn out the brush, get out what smaller stumps are possible and then seed and pasture. Sheep are the best, as they are fond of the leaves and suckers thrown up by the stumps, and by keeping these down the stump is killed and will rot. This method is the cheapest, for the sheep are making money while helping to clear.

The stumps can be used to make fences, a stump fence being the best kind in the speaker's estimation, as stock can neither get over, through or under it. Thirty rods can be built in a day and a half by three men with two teams, and enough firewood would be secured in trimming to nearly pay for the labor. It needs no repair, practically. Such a fence is economical only in connection with the clearing of land it would not pay to borrow stumps for it. Surface drainage was recommended as the best and cheapest.

Hon. M. F. Greeley, of South Dakota, spoke on "Sheep Raising." The region hereabouts is excellent for sheep raising, he said, as spruce and pine make healthy sheep. "These hills are just the thing for it," said he. "Lambs a year old are quoted here at $7 per head and you are wondering what to do with the land around here."

Sheep will rot a brushy farm quicker than it can be done with hoe and ax. Put on sheep and sow a little grass seed, and in three or four years a plow can be run right up to the stumps.

Superintendent Gregg endorsed the remarks about sheep.

Mrs. Ida E. Tilson, of West Salem, Wis., spoke on poultry raising. She said that 50 cents profit over and above food per hen can be realized from the start, and from that on up. The general rules of stock raising can be applied in poultry raising. Roots are as necessary in winter for hens as for stock. The value of a hen as a layer depends on its length and depth, for it must consume and digest a great deal of food to lay many eggs.

Clean eggs bring the best prices. Washed eggs won't keep, unless carefully washed with warm water. To keep the nests clean, keep the hens out of them at night.

The setters must be protected from the layers, as hens, like women, said Mrs. Tilson, are prone to do what they see others do, and one hen leaving her nest and clucking and scratching around infects the others with a desire to do likewise. Setting hens should be compelled to leave the nest every day. Half an hour a day is not too much, except for the first day or two.

Everything about the hen house should be moveable, so that the work of cleaning will be easy.

The best general purpose fowls for this section are Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes. The choice between them is a choice of weaknesses. The Wyandottes are weaker in the bowels, requiring more careful feeding, and the Plymouth Rocks are weaker in the head, their combs being tenderer.

Mr. Greeley gave a talk on his experience with poultry. He advocated a constant infusion of fresh blood, summer conditions in winter and cleanliness. He favored Leghorns rather than extremely large stock. Animal heat is the best for winter, and he had built his hen house next the sheep barn.

Mr. Greeley recommended Shropshire and Southdown sheep for this locality, and Professor Carlyle said that the Dorset is well adapted to this climate. The latter said that in this locality sufficient summer pasturage for 100 sheep would be furnished by from thirty-five to forty acres.

Superintendent Gregg, in answer to a question if the long Minnesota fodder-ing winter is not an objection to stock raising, said that in his opinion it is not. He would rather winter his stock than summer them, he said.

A. W. Trow, of Freeborn county, an authority on dairying, stated that the northern part of Minnesota can successfully compete with the southern part in the production of butter, cheese and milk. There is no finer grass anywhere, and prices for butter are higher. To cure corn fodder in the field it should be put in small shocks, and the stalks should stand up as straight as possible.

This afternoon's session began at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Bertha Dahl Lowe, of Minneapolis, talked on sanitary arrangements for houses and barns, and Mrs. Tilson talked further on poultry raising.

This evening Professor S. B. Green of the Minnesota agricultural college will talk on horticulture, garden and truck farming, his address being illustrated by stereopticon views.

The institute will be in session tomorrow all day and evening. Superintendent Gregg and Professor Carlyle will give an exhibition of selecting stock.

Among those attending the institute are representatives of all parts of the county and a number from Carlton county, some of the latter being T. M. Ferguson, of Barker; W. Dahl, of Wrenshaw; A. Y. U. Thompson, of Mahtowa, and F. A. Watkins, of Carlton.

Reception to Miss Statham.

Next Monday, June 26, being the day settled upon for Founders' day, the Twentieth Century club will give a reception in honor of the founder of the club, Miss Mary B. Statham. Invitations have been sent out through their presidents to all the women's clubs in the city, and it is hoped that they will be largely represented. If by any chance all the members of the clubs do not receive their invitation, they will please take this as a personal request. As this is the last occasion for assembling until autumn, and as the club realizes its indebtedness to Miss Statham, a very full attendance is expected. The reception will be from 8 to 10 p. m.

Clerk Hillis Dead.

A dispatch to The Herald from Omaha says: "Oscar H. Hillis, clerk of the United States circuit court, died this morning. He was found dead in the bath tub, heart failure being the cause. He came here two years ago from St. Paul, Minn., where he held a similar position." Mr. Hillis is well known in Duluth, having frequently attended court here in his capacity as clerk of this court, and his many friends here will be surprised and grieved to hear of his sudden death.

Draw Failed to Work.

Yesterday afternoon the Duluth-Superior bridge draw failed to work when whaleback barge No. 114 started through and the barge could not be stopped. The result was that the bridge cleared the barge of its pilot house, flag staff and deck rigging. The barge had its anchor out and it dragged up the cable over which is transmitted the power for operating the bridge. This caused the bridge to be shut down for about an hour. A tug was procured and the bridge draw is being worked by that means. The cable will be repaired within a day or two.

K. of P. Memorial Service.

The annual memorial service of the Knights of Pythias will be held at North Star lodge, Castle hall, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The oration will be delivered by Rev. F. Lawson and the music will be in charge of Francis E. Woodward. Members of local lodges and all visiting knights and friends are invited. Members of the uniform rank are requested to report at Castle hall in full dress at 8:30 a. m. to take charge of decoration services.

The North Star Band.

(Of the West End.)

Will furnish Music for Picnics, Excursions, Parades, etc., at reasonable prices. Address

JULIUS DWORSCHAK, Mgr., Care Sievers Cigar Factory, 30 East Superior Street.

He Paid a Fine.

Philip Nelsburg, who assaulted John Gooztechi in the office of the Fifth avenue hotel, June 19, injuring the latter so severely that he had to be sent to the hospital, pleaded guilty in police court this morning to a charge of assault in the third degree and was fined $25 and costs, which he paid. The charge of assault in the second degree against him was dismissed. Gooztechi was not able to appear against his assailant.

Nelsburg claims that he woke up and found Gooztechi in his room at the hotel.

Dahlstein Found Guilty.

A finding of guilty in the case of M. J. Dahlsten and Alfred Garland, charged with selling liquor in the Parlor theater without a license, was this morning filed by Judge Edson, of the municipal court. The case was continued to July 14 at 10 a. m. for sentence.

Mr. Dahlsten, who is the proprietor of the theater, has a saloon in the same building, which is licensed, and it was contended by the defense that the sales of liquor ordered from the theater were actually made in the saloon.

A NEW DRY DOCK.

Navy Department Advertises For One at League Island.

Washington, June 23.—The navy department today advertised for bids for the erection of the drydock at the League Island navy yard, which was authorized by the act of May 4, 1898. The specifications for the dock are very similar to those of the Mare Island dock, for which bids were opened two weeks ago. The dry dock is to be of timber, the entire structure to be founded on piles, unless during the progress of the work it is found better to substitute concrete for piling.

The general dimensions of the dock are to be as follows: Length on coping from head to outer gate sill, 750 feet; length on floor, 717 feet; width on coping in body, 144 feet; width on floor, 80 feet; width on coping at abutment, 104 feet; width at entrance, on mean high water level, 101 feet; depth from coping to mean high water, 66 feet; depth from coping to floor, 40 feet; draft over sill at mean high water, 30 feet.

The main pumps, three in number, are to be of the centrifugal type, the generating sets, consisting of vertical compound engines with two dynamos, directly conected to each engine. There are to be eight steel boilers connected to each engine. The caisson is to be a floating gate of boat form, constructed of steel. There are to be electric power capstans and winches. The bids must cover everything to render the dock complete and in efficient working order. The advertisements provide that the dock must be completed within thirty calendar months after the letting of the contract.

THE SCHUETZENBUND.

The Second Day's Meeting Attracts 1500 People.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 23.—The second day's meeting of the Central Schuetzenbund attracted 1500 people. Four hundred sharpshooters took part in the contests at various targets, the range being the same as yesterday, 200 yards. H. M. Pape, Hartford, Conn., made the highest score on the Volk target, his mark being 94 out of a possible 100.

The first red flag today was brought down by J. E. Schmidt, of Milwaukee. Gold medals were won this morning by W. M. Wormwood, Dubuque; C. Bentley, Monticello, Iowa; J. M. Schmid, New Glarius, Wis.; W. Finger, Milwaukee; R. Unzicker, Peru, Ill.; S. Trounstein, Cincinnati; A. Herden, Milwaukee; J. S. Bredow, Davenport; A. Schmidt, Dubuque; E. Wendel, Chicago; V. Kutsch, Dubuque.

Shooting will continue until 7 o'clock this evening. Tomorrow's event will be the team shooting in the afternoon.

NOT OFFICIALLY REPORTED.

Grounding of the Centennial at North End of Luzon.

Washington, June 23.—The war department has received no official dispatches relative to the grounding of the transport Centennial on the north end of Luzon and the loss of 100 tons of supplies, which were thrown overboard to lighten the ship. According to the records here, the Centennial carried 1800 tons of supplies, and it is believed they were all the property of the subsistence department. The commissary officer at Manilla has been querried to know whether it is desirable to immediately replace the supplies which were lost. If so this will be done at once. The Centennial was a chartered ship and not one of the regular government transports fleet.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return.....**$11.50**
June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Port Huron, Mich., and return....**$11.50**
July 13, 14, 15, 17.

Toronto, Ont., and return.....**$25.20**
June 23-29.

436 Spalding Hotel Block.

The Satisfactory Store

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

We Give the Public All We Advertise, and More!

Umbrellas We offer Tomorrow at **$1.59**

50 Ladies' Fancy Silk Umbrellas the very latest summer style; good value at $3.00 for tomorrow the price is $1.59 each. No two alike.

Silks.

Black and White Polka Dot Shirt Waist Silk; the $1.00 quality at..... **39c**

Shirt Waist Fancy Surah Silk, was 75c a yard, while it lasts, we make the price to close—a yd. **25c**

Dress Goods.

20 pieces Dress Goods, regular 50c quality for Friday and Saturday to close, a yd—only... **25c**

12 pieces Dress Goods, fancy black and plain, at— per yard..... **19c** Worth double.

White Dress Pique.

In all the new Summer Weaves at ***12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, 40c*** Per yard.

Special.

20 pieces best quality Imported 35c Dress Organdies, we take our loss and make the price—per yard..... **15c**

Premiums.

WE ARE GIVING AWAY FREE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF IMPORTED CHINA AND GLASSWARE. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING. BE SURE AND ASK FOR COUPONS WHEN MAKING YOUR PURCHASE OF DRY GOODS.

Lace Curtains.

HALF PRICE.

Slightly Soiled and Mussed Lace Curtains to be closed out at exactly Half Price.

75c Lace Curtains	**39c**
$1.00 Lace Curtains	**50c**
$1.50 Lace Curtains	**75c**
$2.00 Lace Curtains	**$1.00**
$3.00 Lace Curtains	**$1.50**
$4.00 Lace Curtains	**$2.00**

Silk Gloves.

Ladies' Silk Gloves, in all the new shades, now very popular at— ***50c and 65c***

Boys' Wear.

Boys' Heavy Blue Overalls **25c**

Boys' Knee Pants at— ***25c, 35c and 50c***

Corsets.

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Choice of any 50c Corsets	**33c**
Choice of all 75c Corsets	**49c**
Choice of all 85c Nursing Corsets	**59c**
Choice of all $1.00 Corsets	**69c**
Choice of all $1.50 Corsets	**98c**
Choice of all $2.00 Corsets	**$1.25**

Shirt Waists.

Our Great Shirt Waist Sale continued.

1 lot of 50c Shirt Waists tomorrow	**29c**
1 lot of 75c Shirt Waists tomorrow	**49c**
$1.00 and $1.25 Shirt Waists tomorrow	**75c**
$1.50 Shirt Waists tomorrow	**98c**

Silk Waists.

$4.00 Black Silk Waists	**$2.50**
$5.00 Silk Waists tomorrow	**$3.69**
$7.50 Silk Waists tomorrow	**$3.98**

Separate Dress Skirts.

All $3.00 Dress Skirts tomorrow	**$2.25**
All $4.00 Dress Skirts tomorrow	**$2.75**
All $5.00 Dress Skirts tomorrow	**$3.49**
All $7.50 Dress Skirts tomorrow	**$5.00**

Ribbons, 15c a yard.

3600 yards Fancy Sash and Neck Ribbons, 25c and 30c value; tomorrow..... **15c**

Stockings.

Ladies' 25c Fast Black Stockings, tomorrow	**15c**
Ladies' 40c Fast Black Stockings, tomorrow	**25c**
Ladies' 50c Fast Black Stockings, tomorrow	**35c**
Ladies' 50c Fancy Stockings, tomorrow	**35c**
Ladies' $1.50 Silk Stockings reduced to	**75c**
Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose	**10c**

Boys' Stockings.

Boys' heavy "fast black" seamless cotton Hose, 15c quality, a pair	**10c**
Boys' heavy "Hercules" brand of School Stockings, 25c quality, at, a pair	**15c**
Boys' extra heavy Iron-clad Bicycle Stockings, a pair	**25c**

Children's Stockings.

Girls' seamless Stockings, the 15c quality, at, a pair	**10c**
Girls' and Children's prime black 2-thread triple knee Stockings, the 25c value; while they last they go at, a pair.	**18c**
Girls' 25c and 30c fast black Stockings reduced to, a pair	**18c**

MORE TALK'S ON BOTTLED BEER.

A WORD ON PORTER.

Many people are afflicted because their blood is too thin. As a blood-maker there is nothing better than a bottle of our Porter every day. It is much stronger and heavier than beer and naturally more effective in some cases. We deliver two dozen quarts or three dozen pints of Porter for..... **$2.50**

ROHL BROS., City Agents,
Duluth Brewing & Malting Co.
3 West Superior St. 'Phone 484.

Piedmont Ave. Cash Grocery and Meat Market.

Between 21st and 22nd Ave. West on Piedmont.

Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Fish. Lowest prices for Reliable Goods.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

TONY JINNETTE, Proprietor.

NEW BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.....

D. Erspamer has opened a Bicycle Repair Shop in the Armory and will keep in stock a complete line of **'99 BICYCLES TO RENT.**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1899.

12 1

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL

Loren Fletcher Not Pleased With Method of Making Census Appointments--- Next Year's Minnesota Campaign.

Salaries of Clerks In Duluth Postoffice Increased—Subscriptions to the Dewey Fund About at a Standstill.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Fletcher, of Minneapolis, was in Washington early this week and was unable to get very much satisfaction out of Director of Census Merriam regarding appointments in the census bureau. The Minneapolis congressman left Washington under the impression that members of congress will have very little to say regarding the employes in this bureau. I have several times announced that Director Merriam proposes to run this big department upon what might be considered a very queer basis by civil service reformers and politicians alike. Mr. Fletcher was told that appointments from Minnesota, for clerkships, at least, under this bureau, would be delayed until after examinations were held in St. Paul next September. Mr. Fletcher, who is a pretty shrewd politician himself, seems to regard this delay as unwise and unnecessary. He is one of the old stagers in politics, who believes that a man who is successful enough to be elected to congress should have the most to say about patronage, federal or otherwise, in his district. This is the view the majority of the congressmen in the United States also take. They do not believe that either President McKinley, Senator Hanna or Acting Secretary Dick of the national campaign committee has any right to dictate the appointments to census bureau places either by congressional districts or by states. They seem to be of the opinion that this entire system, gigantic as it is, is to be conducted in the personal interests of President McKinley and his associates, who favor the present chief executive for renomination and re-election to his present elevated position.

* * *

The changes in clerks' salaries in the Duluth postoffice for the next fiscal year show one clerk at $500 has been promoted to $600, two clerks at $600 to $700 and one clerk at $700 to $800. The department will not make them public.

* * *

The next campaign in Minnesota will be filled with surprises and sufficiently interesting to attract the attention of people everywhere. John Lind, the present governor of the state, will be renominated by the fusion forces. He has made a good chief executive for the North Star state and the Republican politicians realize that he will be the hardest man for them to defeat at the polls one year from next November. The Republicans are now planning to put forth some man against Lind, who will, at least, be able to make a good race against him if not able to oring about his defeat. Minnesota is regarded as naturally a Republican state. Lind's personality brought his election two years ago, but whether he will be strong enough to defeat all comers in 1900 is a question yet to be decided. Lind is a silver man and this fact may bring about his success or accomplish his defeat, the result being entirely due to the temper of the voters in Minnesota in the next campaign. Governor Lind has competitors without number in the Republican party. Of course, only one of these men can head the state Republican ticket. Representative Tawney, of the First Minnesota district, one of the shrewdest politicians in the state, may decide to enter the race for the nomination. Joel P. Heatwole, congressman from the Third Minnesota district, also has an ambition to lead the Republican ticket for the governorship. Congressman McCleary, representing Second district, is anxious to become Minnesota's chief executive and there are others without number outside of the Minnesota congressional delegation who seek the honor, namely, Judge Collins, Capt. Van Sant, William Henry Eustis, and last, but not least, the present director of the census, William R. Merriam desires to secure his old place, believing that it would be a stepping stone for him for a place in the United States senate to succeed Cushman K. Davis in 1906.

* * *

The subscriptions to the Dewey fund are about at a standstill. It is doubtful if enough money ever comes to the committee in charge of this fund here to make anything like a good showing, and it is more than probable that even if $100,000 could be secured in this way to purchase for Admiral Dewey a residence that he would decline to accept it. The mere fact that Dewey is a modest man has led the people all over the country to believe that if the necessary amount of money is subscribed to purchase him a residence in Washington he would decline to accept it. The rumor that he favored turning over the money secured in this way for a home for enlisted sailors who had become disabled in battle or through disease appears to be about what the people think Dewey would suggest. At this time there are no prospects whatever that enough money will come in to make the Dewey fund at all noticeable, for the chances are that the government officers, acting as a committee to receive it, will find it necessary, when Dewey returns, if not before, to return it to the people who subscribed it with the understanding the admiral will not accept it, in part payment at least, for a residence at the national capital.

* * *

Leading Republican politicians seem to be of the opinion that President McKinley will not favor any material change in the tariff or revenue laws at the coming session of congress. Of course everybody is aware of the fact that, owing to our new possessions some changes will necessarily have to be made, but that any general amendments to the Dingley bill, either from a tariff or revenue standpoint, will not be necessary from an administration point of view. It will readily be seen that certain amendments will have to be made to the existing law, but that any striking changes are likely to result from legislation during the Fifty-sixth congress is not believed necessary.

* * *

It has not been definitely settled yet whether President McKinley will call congress together in extra session to consider and endeavor to pass at an early date a currency reform measure. The supposition is that the chief executive has an extra session in view, believing it good politics to get such a measure before the country some time in advance of the assembling of the national conventions of the two dominant parties. If an extra session is called to meet Oct. 1 this would give the Republicans in both houses two months advantage over the Democratic members, and would, therefore, according to the views of prominent Republicans recently expressed, place the issues of the Republicans before the people of the country in good shape long in advance of the presidential election next November.

* * *

Chairman Cannon of the house appropriations committee in the last congress anticipates that he will be placed at the head of this committee when Mr. Henderson makes the assignments for the next house. Of course Gen. Henderson will be elected speaker by acclamation, and the understanding here is that the new speaker and Mr. Cannon fairly agree as to the policy to be pursued regarding appropriations in the next congress. Both realize that it will be necessary to decrease expenditures, and it is with the understanding that Mr. Cannon as chairman of the appropriations committee will follow this course that the new speaker will give him the prominence which he had at the head of the appropriations committee during the last session. Mr. Cannon is an economist of the old school, and consequently it is doubtful if a better man than he could be selected to tear down the appropriations in a congress likely to desire to be extravagant, but one that will be held down by the power of the speaker and the chairman of the committee on appropriations, with the advice and consent of President McKinley. The river and harbor bill appropriation will be cut in half, according to the views expressed by men in the war department, who seem to know the needs of the country better than the members of congress, who will come here with "log-rolling" schemes for their various districts.

* * *

There is no doubt now but that former Senator Gorman of Maryland will, if he finds that there is any chance for him to figure at all prominently before the next Democratic national convention, announce that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination and be able to give Col. Bryan a very hard fight for first place on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Gorman seems to be in some respects a little more shrewd than the Nebraska candidate. He is keeping very quiet while Mr. Bryan is making speeches and writing articles for the press. This action upon the part of Col. Bryan may suit the masses, but Arthur Pugh Gorman is more than likely to capture the politicians and capitalists, who make and unmake presidents, by keeping his views to himself and in not stating that he is in the fight for the Democratic presidential nomination until the proper time arrives for him to make a public announcement. The chances, however, according to shrewd Democratic politicians in Washington are that a bitter fight will ensue at the Democratic convention next year, and that in the end Mr. Bryan will be successful, and one of the staunchest supporters he will have in the East will be Arthur Pugh Gorman.

* * *

The Democratic national campaign committee has an office in Washington, and notwithstanding the fact that its chairman, Senator Jones of Arkansas, is in Europe, is receiving reports from every section of the country of interest to the committee, and providing proper policies to be pursued by the Democrats in the next congress. It is understood now that the favorite for leader of the minority in the next house will be Bailey, of Texas. He will have some opposition, but in the end a majority of the members on the minority side will doubtless realize that he is the best man to put to the front as floor leader, and if he will accept can have the old place without opposition of serious import. In the senate Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, will probably take the lead, so far as the financial end of the Democracy's position is concerned. Next to Gorman the Missouri senator is doubtless the best equipped man to take up this part of the leadership. There are several aspirants for leadership in the senate. Among those who aspire to this positon are Bacon, of Georgia, and Daniels and Martin, of Virginia. It is doubtful if either of the three is capable of taking Gorman's place. It is apparent, therefore, that the Democratic minority will not be in an excellent position to make a determined fight against any issue the Republicans may bring forth in the next congress, unless it is to delay the passage of a currency reform bill, which will be piloted before the upper branch of the national congress by direction of President McKinley and his lieutenants in this branch of congress.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS.

Statistics For the Year Have Been Presented.

St. Paul, June 23.—At yesterday's session of the council of the United Norwegian Lutheran church, Rev. J. C. Jensson, of Austin, Minn., read a lengthy report, giving the statistics of the year. Seven hundred and twenty-seven congregations formally belong to the united church, but 1069 churches were served by ministers belonging to the association, and the whole number of communicant members was 126,872, and that of all members of different ages 225,926. The assets of the united church amounted to $220,104, which was a very low estimate. The officers were re-elected as follows: Rev. G. Hoyme, of Eau Claire, Wis., president; Rev. T. H. Dahl, Stoughton, Wis., vice president; Hon. Lars Swenson, Minneapolis, treasurer, and Rev. J. C. Jensson, of Austin, Minn., secretary.

Consul Halle Steensland, of Madison, Wis., reported from the board of trustees of the united church.

Lars Swenson reported from the Augsburg publishing house that the receipts from the sale of books were $34,559.48, and the total receipts $53,658.42.

Professor M. O. Boeckman read his report as president of the United church seminary.

TO CALL FOR TROOPS.

Gen. Otis Has Finally Revised His Army Estimates.

Washington, June 23.—President McKinley has decided to call for volunteers for service in the Philippines. It has been determined to form at least nine regiments, and possibly 12.

For the present the president deems nine or ten regiments enough, and it is understood that this number is based on the representations made by Gen. Otis, who is said to have recently amended his estimate of the force he will need in maintaining peace in the islands. There are now 27,000 regulars in the Philippines, and there will shortly be a reinforcement of at least 7000. This furnishes Gen. Otis with the army he desired in the earlier estimates from Manilla. Lately, however, he has had occasion to revise these figures. Under the influences of the more liberal estimates of Gen. Lawton and other advisers, he informed the Washington officials that the presence of 12,000 or 15,000 volunteers to supplement the force of regulars will be a safeguard. Actual enlistment for the new volunteer regiments will be under the army officers, and the records will be similar to those that attended the recruiting of volunteers at the outbreak of the late war. It is probable the company strength will be maximum, and this would give, for nine regiments, a volunteer force of at least 12,000. The call for troops will be issued as soon as the necessary arrangements for a recruiting system can be made.

REBELLION AGAINST AGE.

Is there ever a time in the life feminine that woman is satisfied with her age? The child dreams of being a woman: the young girl adds a year or two to her real age, lest she be suspected of the horrible crime of youth; the sister a little older longs to be considered a little younger, and the wistful eyes of middle and old age look back upon the early twenties as the blissful period of happiness and romance that they failed to appreciate when it was in their possession.

Now, what is a remedy for this restless dissatisfaction with what is, this desire for what is not? I think the answer comes in suitable occupation. Contentment is the certain outcome of mind and body employed, says the Philadelphia Times. The child who sits and dreams all day long, exempt from healthful tasks and pleasures, is the one who grows to be chronic in a dissatisfied, restless desire to be older, so that he or she can indulge in occupations that seem so desirable to the little idle brain and listless hands.

The young girl who wants to be old before her time would appreciate the joyful possession of youth if she went heart and soul into such pursuits as befit her tender years, knowing that in due time the mirage of maturer life will resolve itself into reality, and if she is like most of the others in its environment she will be as far from satisfied then as now.

To grow old gracefully is a phrase oft repeated, a process seldom seen. The first gray hair is the signal for rebellion on the part of its owner, and she begins by plucking it ruthlessly out, declaring in that very action that she will not grow old, no matter what nature has to say about it. When an army of other white soldiers join the first one she overpowers them with hair regenerators or wigs until the sweet-faced, gray-haired old lady is lost in a sort of comic valentine compromise, who, if she is a grandmother, teaches her children's children to call her auntie, and in a hundred other ways loses the sweets of the season that are hers in a vain struggle to retain the one that has vanished. If she would but set herself cheerfully to work on such matters as are comely and befitting for her time of life, how much more beautiful the picture than the distorted image that the world is so often forced to look upon.

THE BIKE COMBINE

It Is Claimed That the Organization Has Been Effected.

FORTY-ONE PLANTS

Thirty-Six Separate Concerns Are Represented In the New Company.

New York, June 23.—The members of the newly formed American Bicycle company, the so-called bicycle trust, capitalized at $60,000,000, held a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria to arrange final details.

A. G. Spalding, who is one of the originators of the trust and who will probably be the president of the company, acted as chairman. Mr. Spalding announced that the company had been formed on the lines originally decided upon. A committee consisting of Albert A. Pope, R. P. Gormully, H. A. Lozier, C. L. Ames, J. W. Kiser, A. L. Garford, A. Featherstone, R. S. Cawford, A. R. Peck and A. M. Johnson, was appointed to meet the underwirters. Committees on manufacturing, on domestic sales and on foreign sales were named.

This is a list of the concerns which it was said will constitute the American Bicycle company: Bicycle Manufacturers: Pope Manufacturing company, Hartford; Western Wheel Works and Garmully & Jeffries Manufacturing company, Chicago; H. A. Lozier & Co., Cleveland; A. G. Spalding & Bros., New York; A. Featherstone & Co. and Monarch Cycle Manufacturing company, Chicago; Crawford Manufacturing company, Hagerstown, Md.; A. D. Meiselbach, Milwaukee; Indiana Bicycle company, Indianapolis; E. C. Stearns & Co. and Barnes Cycle company, Syracuse, N. Y.; Eagle Bicycle Manufacturing company, Torrington, Conn.; Black Manufacturing company, Erie, Pa.; Grand Rapids Cycle Manufacturing company; Acme Manufacturing company, Reading, Pa.; White Sewing Machine company, Cleveland; Ames & Frost, Viking Manufacturing company, Toledo; Shelby Cycle company, Shelby, Ohio; Fanning Cycle company, Chicago; Columbus Cycle company, Columbus, Ohio; Fay Manufacturing company, Elyria, Ohio; Geneva Cycle company, Geneva, Ohio; Milwaukee Engineering company, Milwaukee; Colton Cycle company, Toledo, and the new Buffalo Wheel company, Buffalo.

The manufacturers of material: American Saddle company, Cleveland; Hartford Rubber works, Hartford, Conn.; C. J. Smith & Sons, Milwaukee; Indianapolis Chain and Stamping company and Indiana Rubber company, Indianapolis; Cleveland Machine Screw company, Cleveland; Indiana Novelty company, Plymouth, Ind., and the George L. Thompson company, Chicago.

In all thirty-six separate concerns operating forty-one plants are involved. The American Saddle company having six plants. All the concerns named were represented at the meeting.

ANOTHER TORNADO VICTIM.

New Richmond, Wis., June 23.—By the death of Ward S. Gould the total number of victims from last week's tornado has been brought up to 112. The relief and rebuilding work are being supervised by the governor's commission and rapid progress is being made. The work has been thoroughly systematized and so far as possible local laborers will be paid by the committee instead of having outsiders do the work.

It has also been decided to cease furnishing supplies as soon as the present relief stock is exhausted in order that local merchants may be benefited by such trade. Cash relief is still much needed and the fund is still growing slowly.

BANK ROBBER ARRESTED.

New York, June 23.—Detectives from the central office arrested the Boston bank robber as he alighted from a train at the Grand Central station at 6 o'clock last night. The stolen money was found on his person. He gave his name as George Shea, and said he was 21 years of age. His real name is Philip Zambell. He lives in Chicago, and is a well-known crook.

ST. PAUL DROWNING.

St. Paul, June 23.—By the overturning of a raft made from a piece of sidewalk in a pond on Terry street, between Dawson and Francis, one boy yesterday afternoon lost his life, and two others were narrowly saved from the same fate.

Ben Erickson, almost 12 years of age, living with his parents at 1024 Dawson street, was the victim. George Hokanson and Thomas Tierney, boys of about the same age, were saved by Bert Larkin, the fourth boy on the raft.

GRAPHOPHONE ADMITTED.

San Francisco, June 23.—In Police Judge Conlan's court a graphophone was used to present a statement made by George Frederick Trueworthy, a young man accused of murdering one Londsman during a street fight some weeks ago. The attorneys for the defense argued against admitting the talking machine, but the court ordered otherwise.

IT'S EASY.

As the manager of a large insurance company sat at his desk, the representative of another company walked in, says the Chicago Journal. The caller was a man to be cultivated, but Mr. H. could not for the life of him think of his name, although he had met him before. But the Chicago man was one of many resources. "I beg your pardon," he said to the caller, after the first hasty greeting, "but if you will excuse me for an instant I will send a message I have just started. It is on a matter of much importance." "Certainly," said the caller. "It'll take just an instant," said Mr. H., as he turned to his desk and wrote hastily on a sheet of paper: "What in thunder is the name of the man I'm talking to? If you don't know name, find out and answer at once by boy. H." The business man addressed the message to the chief clerk in the outer office and handed it to his office boy, saying: "Hurry and deliver this note, Archie; it is most important." Mr. H. busied himself with his papers, and in a few moments the boy returned with an answer. Hastily tearing open the envelope, Mr. H. read, "Jenkins, of the ——Insurance company." Throwing aside the note, the Chicago man turned blandly to his caller: "Ah, that bit of business is off my mind, now. In what way can I be of service to you, Mr. Jenkins? It is a long time since we have been honored with a call from the —— Insurance company."

FREIMUTH'S

Extraordinary Offerings for Saturday's Big Trade.

Merchandise that will bear the merit of quality as well as lowness of price. If possible compare the values with similar ones quoted by other stores and the result is bound to be satisfactory. It will leave no doubt in your mind regarding the **money saving in every instance on purchases made here.**

MILLINERY.

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

20 dozen Ladies' Rough and ready Sailors, regular price 75c; tomorrow..... 50c

15 doz Ladies' fine split Straw Sailors, regular price $1.50; tomorrow.... $1.00

Ladies' Trimmed Hats.

2 lots at about Half Price.

Your choice from 50 Hats, worth $6 to $7, tomorrow..... $3.75

Your Choice from 50 Hats, worth $4.50 to $5 —tomorrow at..... $2.75

1000 Bunches Flowers, cheap at 35c; tomorrow at..... 19c

Children's Trimmed Hats, cheap at 88c; tomorrow at..... 50c

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Every item a Trade Winner.

Ladies' fast black, silk finished fine Lisle thread Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole, Hermsdorf dye, always sold at 35c a pair; our Saturday price..... 25c

Ladies' Stainless tan and Oxblood Drop Stitch Hose, perfectly elastic, super regular 25c Hose, for Saturday at—pair. 19c

50 dozen Absolutely fast black and tan Ladies' 40 gauge Silk-finished Cotton Hose, very elastic, equal to any 20c Hose sold elsewhere; our price Saturday—per pair..... 12½c

Children's Silk striped and Plaid Imported fancy Hose, sizes 5 to 9; actually worth 65c a pair; all sell Saturday at —per pair..... 29c

Children's Iron Clad Bicycle Hose, seamless, double heel and toe, with extra double knee, real 25c Hose; sell Saturday at—per pair..... 19c

Ladies' Jersey and Richelieu Ribbed Vests, white and ecru Vests, silk taped, trimmed with colored silk lace, sleeveless, would be a bargain at 45c; our Saturday's price—TWO FOR..... 25c

Ladies' extra quality white Jersey ribbed Vests, either sleeveless or wing sleeves, silk taped and trimmed with lace, Vests that sell regularly at 25c —sell Saturday at..... 20c

Ladies' Best quality Cotton Union Suits in white and ecru, low neck and no sleeves, silk taped and laced, full fashioned, knee length, worth fully 65c; sell Saturday at..... 45c

JEWELRY.

Some Big Values for Saturday.

500 6-piece Beauty Pin Waist Sets; Jeweled and plain, in either polished or Roman gold, with metal and pearl cuff buttons, real stylish sets that ought to sell at 50c; sell Saturday at.. 25c

10 gross richly Jeweled new Beauty Pins, worth 5c each, sell Saturday—THREE FOR 10c

A LACE SENSATION.

250 pieces French Valenciennes Lace Edges, a dozen yards in each piece, great assortment of pretty patterns, usually sold at 5c, 6c and 7c a yard; yours Saturday—12 YDS FOR..... 42c

2500 yards fine Wash Torchon Lace Edges, 2 to 4½ inches wide, worth fully 10c a yard; our price Saturday—per yard..... 4½c

The Latest Novelties in LADIES' NECKWEAR.

10 dozen Ladies' handsomely tucked White Lawn Stocks, with a pretty white tie attached, washable and stylish Ties, that sell elsewhere at 45c; sell here Saturday at..... 25c

Strikingly pretty Jabots in the swell shades, stocks trimmed with chiffon ruching, tie ends trimmed with Oriental Lace, really worth $1.25 each; our price Saturday..... 85c

COLORED SILK UMBRELLAS.

Just received a superb line of colored Umbrellas, all the new ideas in polished handles, made of taffeta and gloria silk, in solid colors, and changeable; very special values for Saturday at—

$3.25 and $2.50

CLOAK ROOM.

To stimulate the buying in this department Saturday we name some very low prices on Ladies' Waists, Skirts, Wrappers and Children's Dresses.

Crash Skirts—

Ladies' extra quality Crash Skirts, with deep hem at bottom, are superbly finished and perfect fitting, actually worth $1.75; our price Saturday— $1.19

Dress Skirts—

Blue and Black Serge Skirts, nicely lined with percaline, well bound with velveteen binding, strictly tailor made in every way, and not to be duplicated for less than $5.00; our price Saturday..... $3.48

Shirt Waists—

100 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of Percaline and other good wash materials, in medium, dark and light colors, waists that never sell anywhere at less than 75c; sell here Saturday at..... 50c

50 dozen United Brand Madras Cloth and Percale Ladies' Shirt Waists, in splendid assortment of patterns, real $1.25 and $1.50 kind; go Saturday at..... $1.00

Silk Waists—

with cluster of tucks in front and back, lined throughout —sizes 32 to 44, actually well worth $5.75; sell Saturday at..... $3.95

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Striped Wash Silk Waists, very pretty styles and colors, worth up to $4.50; go Saturday at..... $2.98

Wrappers—

10 dozen Ladies' Percale and Sateen Wrappers, in dark and light colors, nicely trimmed, waists lined, wide Skirts, the $1.75 kind; sell Saturday at..... $1.25

Children's Wash Dresses—

In sizes from 2 to 14 years, made of best summer fabrics, such as Ginghams, Percale, Lawns, etc., all well made and nicely trimmed, extra values at—

$1.00, 75c, 65c, 59c and 35c.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

100 dozen Ladies' soft linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each; your choice Saturday, at—each..... 5c

75 dozen Ladies' Pure Irish Linen Unlaundered hemstitched hand embroidered Handkerchiefs, that always sell at 25c each —go Saturday at— 19c.

FOR MEN.

25 dozen Men's Imported Madras and Percale Dress and Negligee Shirts in the most up-to-date colorings and designs, in stripes and plaids, bayadere and straight effects, new Blues and Reds, detached link cuffs, Shirts that were made to sell at $1.25; sell Saturday at $1.00

Men's Genuine Rib Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, double stitched, seams, the most satisfactory Underwear a man can wear; actual value 75c each —our Price Saturday..... 50c

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, that would be considered cheap at 39c each; sell Saturday at..... 25c

25 dozen Men's Shaw Knit Hose in Blue, Red, Mottled, Drab and Fancy Stripes, sell at 25c per pair..... 25c

or 6 pairs for $1.40

STATIONERY.

350 boxes of fine Tourists' and Art Stationery, in plain and linen finish, the new fashionable size, always sold at 35c; Saturday's price—per box.... 21c

300 boxes high art Stationery, in the swell Society Tints, linen finish; the new cut note paper, that always sells at 40c a box; sells Saturday at— per box..... 28c

KID GLOVES.

Just received a shipment of 75 doz Genuine German Lamb Kid Gloves, with patent clasp fasteners, in choice shades of Reds, Browns, Tans, Navy, White and Black; you can't duplicate these Gloves nowhere for less than $1 a pair; our price Saturday—per pair— 79c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Positively the greatest Bargains in Muslin Underwear ever offered—A saving in every instance.

Night Gowns.

Your choice of styles in Nightgowns, yoke trimmed with 24 tucks, Hamburg Embroidery or Torchon lace insertion, very liberally cut gowns, easily worth 75c each; sell Saturday at..... 48c

Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns, 8 styles to select from, nicely trimmed with the new openwork embroidery or lace, and prettily tucked, you can't duplicate these gowns anywhere for less than $1.25; our Saturday price..... 95c

Skirts—

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, 6 different styles to choose from, either tucks and lace or tucks and embroidery flounce, or plain cluster tucked flounce, skirts that sell regularly at 75c; go Saturday at..... 58c

3 styles soft Cambric Muslin Ladies' Skirts, full width, with 17-in flounce, trimmed with fine Torchon insertion and edge, or 4 rows of tucks and hemstitching, have dust ruffle, splendid value at $1.25; sell Saturday at..... $1.00

Drawers—

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, extra wide, trimmed with cluster of three tucks, worth 35c; Saturday at..... 25c

Corset Covers—

Ladies' pretty muslin Corset Covers, edged with neat embroidery, worth 25c; sell Saturday at..... 15c

Ladies' Corset Covers, either V or square neck, trimmed with cluster of tucks, lace or embroidery edging, made of soft muslin, worth fully 75c; sell Saturday at..... 48c

SUMMER CORSETS.

50 dozen strongly boned Ventilating Corsets, worth 40c; sell Saturday at..... 25c

20 dozen extra quality Ventilating Corsets—perfectly boned, reinforced waist band —made of very strong net, really worth 75c, Saturday's price— 50c.

GREAT VALUES IN SHOES.

$4 Ladies' Shoes at $2.98

Ladies' fine Vici Kid hand turns and welts, either in black or tan, all new and up-to-date styles, widths from A to E, all sizes; these shoes were made to sell at $4.00 a pair and cannot be duplicated at any other store for less than that —we are bound to give our customers the most for their money, so we let these $4.00 Shoes go Saturday at—per pair..... $2.98

$5.00 Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes at $3.48.

Ladies' Genuine French Calf Patent Leather Shoes, black vesting and fine Kid tops, very latest styles —all sizes, widths from A to D, we guarantee these Shoes to be the very best quality of patent leather, are worth fully $5.00 a pair; they sell Saturday at—per pair..... $3.48

$3 Ladies' Shoes at $1.98

Your choice of seven different lines of Shoes in both black and tan, in all widths and styles, vesting and kid tops, goods that sell regularly at $3.00 and $2.50 a pair; sell Saturday at—per pair..... $1.98

$2.25 Ladies' Shoes at $1.48.

300 pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, in black and tan, goods that will give perfect satisfaction to the wearer, all sizes and widths, remember we sell $2.25 and $2.00 Shoes Saturday at per pair..... $1.48

$2 and $3 Oxford Ties at 98c.

100 pairs of Ladies' Oxford Ties, in black and tans, sizes from 2½ to 5 —It is a lot that we wish to close out, and that quickly—so we have made the price on these $2.00 and $3.00 Oxford Ties—per pair..... 98c

Misses' $1.50 Tan Shoes at 98c.

150 pairs Misses' fine Kid Tan Shoes in button or lace, all sizes, from 11 to 2, worth fully $1.50 a pair —go Saturday at—per pair 98c

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

THE ISSUES FOR 1900.

Fred A. Baker of Michigan Gives His Views on What the Democratic Party's National Platform Should Be.

The Paramount Issue Will Be Whether or Not the Tariff-Born Trusts Shall Rule the Country.

Fred A. Baker, one of the leading Democrats of Michigan, who was an active participant in the campaign of 1896 in behalf of Bryan and Sewell and loyally supported the Chicago platform, has issued the following address to the allied reform forces in his state:

To the Silver Men of Michigan: Recalling the fidelity with which you, to the number of over 237,000 of unintimidated and uncorrupted electors, supported the platform and nominees of the Democratic national convention in 1896, and relying on your continued devotion to all of the principles enunciated by that platform, I desire to call your serious attention to what I deem to be a correct application of those principles to existing conditions.

The convention of 1896 was held during a period of financial depression that had continued without interruption from the spring of 1893. The main cause of that depression was admirably stated in the Chicago platform as follows:

"We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or the approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private, the enrichment of the moneylending class at home and abroad, the prostration of industry and the impoverishment of the people."

No other fact is stated in the platform as a ground for the demand made by it for "the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

This shows that the objection to gold monometallism relied on by the convention was that it had unjustly and capriciously increased the obligation of all debtors, and the burdens of all taxpayers, that is to say, it had enhanced the legal standard of value and of payments beyond what it would have been if the bimetallic standard which prevailed from 1792 until 1873 had not been disturbed. It was the alteration of the standard of which the Democratic party and its allies complained. If gold monometallism had resulted in a stable standard, equally just to creditors and debtors, there was no possible cause for the complaint, and if that had been the case, no complaint would have been made.

SHORTAGE IN GOLD.

The truth was that there had been for a number of years a shortage in the production of gold as compared with the demand for it, for use in the arts and for coinage. In 1892 the production of gold in the world expressed in the money of the United States, was $146,815,100, but the coinage of gold for all the nations was $172,473,124, which shows that the pre-existing stocks had to be resorted to for $25,658,024, to say nothing about the gold consumed in the arts. In 1893 the excess of coinage over the production was $75,132,947, and in 1894 it was $47,294,932. Add to these figures the lowest possible estimate that can be made of the gold used in the arts, and an estimate of the amount that was hoarded and secreted, and we can form some conception of the scarcity of gold which caused it to become fully twice as valuable as it formerly had been.

In 1896 there was little prospect of any such increase in the production of gold as would be sufficient to relieve the financial situation of the United States. The exportation of gold had continued during the second administration of President Cleveland, and repeated bond issues had been resorted to for the purpose of replenishing the treasury of the government. Under such circumstances it was finacially wise and just to open the mints of the United States to the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The adoption of such a policy by our government would have done a great deal of good to all classes of our citizens and very little if any harm, and silver men have no occasion to make any apology for the cause they so valiantly supported in 1896.

CHICAGO PLATFORM WISE.

Subsequent events have shown beyond question that the Chicago platform correctly diagnosed the disease and proposed the right remedy. The hard times continued after the presidential election, and there was no improvement until there had been a substantial increase in the production of the gold mines of the world. In 1898 the annual production reached the sum of $290,000,000, and, thanks to the unceasing industry of our American farmers, over $207,000,000 of it either remained in or came to the United States. The addition of this amount of primary money to our previous stock is the cause of such business activity as now prevails here. Instead of being an argument against the silver cause, it is a demonstration that an increase in the metal money of the country was needed more than anything else.

Silver men simply proposed to make use of the silver already mined rather than to depend upon the uncertainty of an increase in gold production, and the ability of this country to absorb more than its fair share of the increase. The flow of gold to the United States diminished the gold reserves in England and has produced hard times there, but with the amount of American securities held there they can draw upon the stock of gold in the United States whenever they are forced to do so. The importation of gold into the United States in 1899 has kept substantially up with that of 1898, in January and February, but in March and April there was a great falling off. The figures of excess of imports over exports of gold compared with 1898 are as follows:

	1898.	1899.
January	$ 3,886,751	$ 4,626,893
February	5,132,289	4,580,944
March	29,979,613	2,077,730
April	31,256,134	1,320,367
	$70,204,767	$12,615,954

POSSIBLE DISTRESS.

There is nothing alarming in this falling off, unless it is an indication that we are to experience an excess of exports over imports of gold, which, if continued any length of time, will bring back the old conditions and again produce stringency and distress in this country. The automatic flow of the precious metals from one country to another is the principal thing that gives them stability of value, but it must be evident to any man of plain understanding that with gold as the only standard, the fluctuations in its value must necessarily be much more violent than if both of the precious metals were available for use as primary money, for then, when one of them flowed from a country the other would flow in. At all events the whole body of both the metals in a country would be less subject to fluctuations in value than either of them alone.

Actual experience, therefore, is rapidly showing us that the single gold standard is not a stable standard; that gold fluctuates more frequently and more violently than silver, and that a bimetallic standard is, in the long run, much more steady and reliable than either single standard, this stability, however, being due more to silver than to gold. Silver is the central planet in the system of metallic money, and gold, copper and nickel are its satellites.

The indications now are that the total production of gold in the world in 1899 will reach nearly $400,000,000, with a possibility that in 1900 it will be as much as $500,000,000. The improved chemical methods now in use in mining gold make a large annual production a certainty, and if it continues a number of years, the astute financiers who forced the gold standard on America and Europe will be hoisted with their own petard, and the struggling mass of humanity will receive a benefit the ruling classes never intended they should enjoy.

SILVER QUESTION LESS IMPORTANT.

The Chicago platform made the silver question the paramount issue of the campaign, but with the gold standard declining in value instead of appreciating, the fact which made that issue so prominent is wanting; and while the remonetization of silver will be an important public question until it is settled favorably to silver, it cannot be made the paramount issue in a campaign until the people have had another object lesson, plainly showing them the inherent imperfections and defects of gold monometalism.

The financial difficulties of adjusting the property and business of the country to an enhanced standard caused the depression of 1893 to continue so long as it did, but the result of the presidential election of 1896 compelled all the people to adjust their property, their debts and their whole business affairs to the gold dollar, and the question now arises whether silver men can insist on opening the mints to silver, and making the resulting standard applicable to existing debts and obligations, without being guilty of the very same kind of a wrong of which they so grievously and justly complained.

If the legal tender clause of the Bland-Allison act is constitutional, all debts, public and private, are legally payable in silver, if the country elects to do so, but this does not do away with the injustice of a change from the present actual standard. If a person sells property today, he is compelled to take a gold price for it, and if he invests the proceeds in a security, there is no possible reason why he should not be paid in gold. We must not overlook the practical difference between the actual standard on which business is done, and the theoretical standard on which business is not done.

If a person converts his property into government bonds, or invests his wages in any of our public securities, with the prices and wages at their present gold rates, there is no way in which he can be protected except to see that these public obligations are paid with the same standard of value as that on which he made his investments.

EXISTING CONTRACTS.

All that is necessary to do this is to provide in any law which will change the actual standard, that all future contracts shall be payable in the new standard. I am just as much in favor of opening the mints of this country to silver as I ever was, but I believe that under existing conditions an exception should be made of existing contracts, both public and private. I believe that a silver man who opposes this does not fully comprehend the fundamental principle of monetary justice, which is the solid and enduring foundation of the silver cause.

A superficial observer might regard such an exception as a concession to gold monometalism; but, as a matter of fact, it would simply put the silver men on their true ground, viz., that they are opposed to any manipulation of the standard of value that will injure either debtor or creditor, and that they propose to have a standard for all future business that will possess the greatest degree of stability attainable. That standard is the bimetallic standard of the fathers of the republic, and its readoption for all the future business of the people of the United States is of such supreme importance that the question whether existing debts shall be paid in gold sinks into absolute insignificance.

There is quite an element in the Democratic party that would like to have it wholly abandon the silver question, but my advice is to put the question before the people in its true light and continue it as one of the cardinal principles of the party.

TRUSTS THE GREAT QUESTION.

The paramount issue of the campaign of 1900 will undoubtedly be whether the whole business of this country is to be controlled by combinations of capital, commonly known as trusts. The declaration of the Chicago platform in favor of a federal income tax presents the most efficient means yet suggested to suppress trusts, and the general record and attitude of the party on the question is pre-eminently superior to that of the Republican party, which is the prolific mother of all trusts.

This is aptly illustrated by the recent Republican legislature of Michigan. It refused to make any increase in the railroad taxation. It refused to levy a tax on the output of copper and iron mines of the uper peninsula. It refused to pass an income tax law. It made large appropriations for every conceivable purpose, but refused to pass an appropriation to preserve the honor of the state in offering a beet sugar bounty to promote the agricultural interests of the state. It showed itself to be subservient to every sordid corporate interest, and it adjourned with the hope that its offenses against the public interests would be forgotten in the campaign of 1900.

It will be the duty of the Democratic party to keep the memory of the legislature of 1899 alive and, by a steadfast devotion to the interests of the people, to deserve the success that awaits it.

FRED A. BAKER.

Detroit, June 19, 1899.

CRUELTY TO DUMB ANIMALS.

Brutality of Vivisection In the Name of Science.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Comparatively little thought or attention has been devoted to what has been termed the science of vivisection, outside of the society which brands this so-called research in science as barbarous and to say the least un-Christlike. So many are the terms and synonyms used in surgical art that the average person hardly understands if he ever attempts to diagnose their meaning. So it is with the term vivisection, which, in plain English, means nothing more or less than surgical experimentation upon either human beings or animals, while alive, not dead bodies or deceased animals, which feel not the keen knife, the electric current, the poisonous germs, or the effect of narcotics, but real human beings and dumb animals and birds in life's full vigor. What a spectacle! And yet in our hospitals and in the college and high school branches of physiology, we discover our rising youth trained to experiment on living animal and bird life, to discover whether their researches will be beneficial to human improvement from a physical view as if forsooth the disease of a rabbit or a dog were akin to those of mankind. In almost all cases where vivisection is practiced the use of anaesthetics is ignored though the use of drugs such as curare is employed to deaden the muscles though sensibility to pain remains as acute as ever.

It would require more time and space than is at the command of the writer at this moment to describe the varied experiments which, for science's sake, have been perpetrated on dumb animals, which a cannibal would revolt from and which would cause the most soulless corpse to rise in open mutiny from its grave. But a few authenticated cases of this perversion of human nature will be necessary to satisfy the earnest and humanitarian mind of the utter barbarity of this so-called science of vivisection. I will not trust to imagination, neither will I rest my argument upon over-sensitive views, since facts speak louder than grammatic utterances. Let us examine some of the experiments made by the living animals, which have been subjected to the torments of scientific man. Just imagine the living graduates of our high school boys and girls and the young men studying in hospitals and colleges, being trained to skin animals alive, covering them with various substances saturated with oil to find out whether they could live without a natural skin. How does the reader relish the idea of dislocating the joints of a dog and keeping it in plaster casts for months, for the purpose of determining whether a permanent stiff joint will result? What about cutting holes in the skull of an animal, washing out its brains and substituting the brains of another animal? What about substituting the livers, kidneys and stomachs of animals with those of others, for the purpose of experiment and the supposed betterment of human surgery? If I were even to begin to unearth all the hellish operations, which have been, and are today being performed on dumb animals, I would hardly ever complete a volume.

But let us pause. Most of us have a kitten, dog, cow or some animals we wish to see them suffer, and fondly look after an injured dog or the family cat, and much more so do we care for our useful cow and horses; and is it not just and right that we should? Are they not the gifts of the Almighty for our use and comfort? They were not created for men to torture any more than human beings were born to torture their fellows. But let us crawl into the dark places where human beings are incarcerated and discover what the same science is inflicting on mortal man.

They say, the "vivisectors," that the few should suffer for the many, criminals who have forfeited their claim to society and the inmates of almshouses and hospitals. M. Victor Meunier states that Dr. Pellicioli killed confirmed drunken women with as much spirits as they could swallow and applied a lighted match to their mouths to produce spontaneous combustion (Lophilas, Jan. 8, p. 16.) And now we produce one of the defenders of vivisection, William R. Harper (president university of Chicago), "We have not thought it wise to place any restriction upon experimentation involving prolonged or severe pain." But to go deeper into this subject it would be necessary to furnish more instances of human an animal cruelty under the guise of science, at some future time it will devolve upon the writer to further illustrate, and with greater detail, the monstrous cruelties which are daily practiced, should the public demand.

But what effect is this brutalizing surgery to accomplish on our young people who are trained in it? Will not the average young person become hardened in his feelings? Will he not, if educated to reckless indifference to the feelings of the poor brute creation, gradually assume the same towards his fellowmen? There is but one answer, and the results of every day mature experience intensifies the proof, that cruelty to the least of God's creatures brings in its wake greater crimes, against his own fellowmen. It may not happen to the particular individual, but the disease will propagate after the Scriptural saying, "One man soweth and another reapeth the harvest."

We all wish, or ought to desire a better harvest for our posterity, if progressive Christianity is the goal to be reached out for, and we must therefore instill into youth the germs of a higher life, if we ever expect a larger manhood. The Scripture text, just quoted is a law unto itself, and history fulfils its prophecy.

D. A. PETRIE.

Duluth, June 20.

TO GROW HAIR.

In this town of Madrone, twenty miles south of Santa Rosa, nature has revealed a new potency for building up degenerating humanity, says the San Francisco Examiner. From the air of the Santa Clara valley has been drawn the natural elements of hair growing, and these elements have been focused upon the heads of two men who have devoted themselves, bareheaded, to the experiment. These two men compose the male portion of the family known in Madrone as "the hatless Peets." They never wear hats. In the burning sun, in the pouring rain, in winds and in fogs, by daylight and by night, the Peets go their way untopped by aught save nature's hirsute coverlet. For more than a year the brothers Peet have been bareheaded. They are likely to remain bareheaded for the rest of their days. The brothers Peet are sons of the late Rev. Robert R. Peet, who died of heart failure very suddenly about a year ago while sitting in a chair in a church at Palo Alto.

Mr. Peet was a Presbyterian divine. He went from one district to another in this state, lending thereto the profits of his learning and of his goodness as long as he was spared to an unworthy world.

During his protracted itineracy he made his headquarters at a beautiful home near Madrone, where his wife, a daughter and two sons have resided permanently since their arrival here from the East, some twelve years ago. Now the daughter is abroad. The two sons and the mother still abide affluently at the old place.

They are people of cultivated tastes. In their home in the Madrone country they have surrounded themselves with art and literature and music; when they go forth from their dooryard they ride in a swell trap with a tandem pair of thoroughbreds or go astride of well groomed ponies. The Madronites call them English. That is the penalty of aristocracy in Madrone.

This going without a hat is a hair raising proposition. It has raised a great crop of hair for the Peets, who were almost bald when they began unhatting.

Boys' Black Hose.

If you want a strong, durable fast black hose for your boy, try ours at 15 cents and 25 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

These Prices.....

Give us the further opportunity of clinching our claim to Underselling the whole street on reliable merchandise:

Brown Leatherette Lunch Boxes
As a "Starter" for tomorrow's sale we name the lowest price ever quoted. Only **6c**

Glass Bouquet Vases
The handsomest Crystal made. We quote them for tomorrow at 25c on the dollar..... **4c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs
Fancy Embroidered. Worth up to 12c each. Only **4c**

Children's Picture Handkerchiefs **1c**

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs **3c**

Glass Sugar Bowls
At 20c on the dollar. Only **3c**

Toilet Soap
Andrew Jergens & Co.'s high grade "Colour de Rose" toilet soap. Another example of our ability to undersell. 3 cakes **4c**

Glass Table Sets
We have no hesitancy in pronouncing this the handsomest cut pattern ever turned out in Crystal Glassware. Set consists of Butter Dish, Sugar Bowl, Spoon Holder and Cream Pitcher. Worth 65c per set. Only **29c**

Fruit Jars
Pints, per dozen 29c
Quarts, per dozen 35c
Two Quarts, per dozen 45c

Jelly Glasses
Positively none delivered. The best made. Limit, 1 doz. to a customer. Only **1c**

Children's Lawn Embroidered Caps
Stripe woven dimity, with a 1-inch row of open work, ruffling full around, long ties **7c**

Bath Sponges
Our 5c ones, tomorrow **3c**

Hammock Bargains
65c values for 35c
$1.00 values for 79c
$1.50 values for $1.09
$2.50 values for $1.98

Ladies' Wrappers
IN THREE LOTS.
Lot 1, worth up to 85c, only 49c
Lot 2, worth $1, only 79c
Lot 3, worth $1.39, only 98c

1-Burner Oil Stoves
These are Guaranteed. They are the best made in this kind of an Oil Stove, only **35c**

THE ONE CENT STORE

115 West Superior St.

BRITISH COLONIES

Islands In the West Indies That Belong to Great Britain.

FACTS ABOUT TRADE

Their Imports and Exports Each Amount to Forty Million Dollars.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fact that a reciprocity treaty intended to bring a portion of the British West Indies into closer commercial relations with the United States has just been signed, and that others of that group of islands are suggesting similar arrangements lends interest to a series of tables which the treasury bureau of statistics will present in the forthcoming number of the Summary of Commerce and Finance. These show that the great semi-circle of islands which stretch from the southern coast of Florida to the eastern coast of Venezuela, numbering hundreds, having an area of nearly 100,000 square miles, and a population of 5,000,000 have an annual commerce of $450,000,000. While the events of the past year have brought the most important of these, Cuba and Porto Rico, into closer relations with the United States, these events were quickly followed by suggestions for a closer relation on the part of others of the group which naturally look to the United States as the nearest market in which to dispose of their products and from which to obtain their supplies.

In this great chain of islands connecting continent with continent, Great Britain controls by far the largest number. The Bahamas, which stretch southeasterly from Florida almost to Porto Rico, with twenty inhabited and scores of uninhabited islands, have been under British control since 1718, and at the close of the revolutionary war became the home of many families of English loyalists from the south of the United States. The Virgin group, just east of Porto Rico, is partly under control of Great Britain. The long line of islands stretching southwardly from Porto Rico to the northeast coast of South America, touching British Guiana on the mainland, are mostly under the control of the United Kingdom, while Jamaica and the Cayman islands, lying southwest of Cuba and British Honduras on the adjacent mainland of Central America, are likewise a part of greater Britain. Thus the large proportion of the semi-circle of islands swinging from the coast of Central America past the south point of South America, omitting Cuba and Porto Rico, are under British control.

The British colonies thus lying commercially adjacent to the United States at the south, including those upon the mainland of Central and South America, have an area of over 125,000 square miles, a population of nearly 2,000,000, and their purchases from abroad amount annually to nearly $40,000,000 in value, and their exports to about a like sum. Their productions are mostly sugar, tropical fruits, cocoa, coffee and fibers, of which the United States as a large importer, while their purchases are chiefly breadstuffs, clothing, manufactured goods, mineral oils, coal, lumber and other articles of which we are large exporters. At present our sales to them amount to about $12,000,000 per annum, or about 30 per cent of their total purchases, while our imports from them amount to about $15,000,000 annually, or nearly 40 per cent of their total exports.

While the abolition of slavery in the British West Indies in 1832, the French West Indies in 1848, Porto Rico in 1873, and Cuba in 1886, followed by the development in Europe of beet sugar production and exportation, reduced the area devoted to sugar growing in the West Indies, it increased at the same time the variety of the tropical products which they had to offer in exchange for the food stuffs, clothing and manufactures which they annually purchase from the temperate zone.

The chief purchases of the people of the British West Indies are cotton goods, dried fish, flour, meats, rice, lumber, hardware and furniture and other manufactures. In 1897 Jamaica imported cotton goods worth $1,013,779; fish, $565,682; flour, $790,212, and rice, $196,762. Trinidad imported flour, $619,909; textiles, $1,506,721; rice, $724,023. Brahamas: Cottons, $101,915; flour, $123,691. Barbados: Cottons, $640,246; flour, $281,492; rice, $246,556; fish, $401,277. St. Lucia: Cottons, $113,428; flour, $86,409. St. Vincent: Flour, $41,901. Leeward Islands: Cottons, $208,422; flour, $228,725. Grenada: Flour, $112,698. The British West Indies as a whole imported from Great Britain in 1897 merchandise valued at $8,682,756, of which $2,153,577 consisted of cottons, $968,860 of apparel, $459,088 of leather and saddlery, $644,821 of iron, $873,755 of manufre and $257,412 of machinery.

The exports from the British West Indies consist of sugar, molasses, coffee, cocoa, spices, pitch and other bituminous products. Trinidad exported in 1897 sugar valued at $2,613,331; cocoa, $2,947,530, molasses, $82,687. Jamaica exported sugar, $588,647; rum, $447,976; coffee, $805,576. Barbadoes: Sugar, $2,177,418; molasses, $418,976. St. Vincent: Sugar, $124,543; arrowroot, $106,376. Grenada: Cocoa, $656,592; spice, $65,712. St. Lucia: Sugar, $289,060; cocoa, $83,499. Leeward Islands: Sugar, $1,149,511. The total exports from the British West Indies to Great Britain in 1897 were $7,071,457, $1,648,717 being sugar, $774,527 rum, $2,039,044 cocoa, and $283,201 dye woods.

The total imports and exports of the British West Indies in 1897 were as follows:

	Imports in Pounds Sterling.	Exports in Pounds Sterling.
Bahamas	£ 186,010	£ 149,083
Barbados	1,008,629	726,162
Jamaica	1,690,067	1,448,442
Turks Island	33,229	45,365
St. Lucia	245,253	154,267
St. Vincent	70,823	48,957
Grenada	164,256	154,420
Trinidad	2,161,231	1,994,926
St. Christopher and Nevis	135,521	149,204
Antigua	110,188	117,292
Montserrat	22,220	22,967
Dominica	54,074	47,416
Tobago	11,655	4,681
Virgin Islands	3,701	4,033
Total	£5,867,687	£5,994,100

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CHOOSING WEDDING GIFTS.

For those in moderate circumstances, if the giver has money enough, it is usually not difficult to provide a present that shall be useful and welcome and valuable, says Harper's Bazar. And for those with whom we have a sufficient intimacy our knowledge of their tastes and our freedom in consulting them again make the matter easy. But when it becomes necessary to make a bridal gift to those of whose tastes we are uncertain, or to those who are so wealthy that they already have almost everything that the heart can wish, who have silver and gold and jewels, houses and lands, then the task becomes more involved and really a good deal more interesting.

To such persons a gift that simply shows the expenditure of money is unnecessary and unwise; and if you have not a superfluity of money, and they know it, it places you in a foolish light. For a gift to such people the world—that is, our corner of it—has to be ransacked, and something has to be found, curious or beautiful or original and unusual, that only research could have turned up or an ingenious mind have conceived; something that does not merely represent a bank account, but thought, care and the qualities that money cannot buy: something out-of-the-way and undreamed of, and as sure as anything can be sure to be without a duplicate among the gifts. Such a present is worth more to the builders of the new home, the founders of the new family, than any of the costly things that they could buy themselves, and it not only stands for that for which, in a way, gold has no purchasing power, for the long affection and preparation, but for the effort in which there is a certain touch of the genius that evokes wonders from the hidden and unforeseen.

But, after all, what do they care for the best of our gifts, these two people, who, without a dream that there is trouble in the world, go forward together into their new life as if their feet longed to dance to the fairy music of the land where

East o' the sun, west o' the moon,
East o' the sun and far away,
The time is always forenoon.

SOURCES OF MOTHER OF PEARL.

Unlike the covering of the outer surface of shells, which is due to the deposition of pigment in their substance, the iridescence of mother-of-pearl is caused by the mechanical arrangement of the particles of the shell itself, which form a number of exceedingly minute and delicate ridges and grooves, thus breaking up the light falling upon them into its constituent elements. A proof that this pearly lustre is due to mechanical structure is seen in the fact that impressions taken from mother-of-pearl in gum or fusible metal exhibit the same play of colors. Several kinds of mollusks are employed as sources of mother-of-pearl, but the pearl oyster forms the staple of the trade. Of this oyster, which is not of the same family with the edible oyster, there are two distinct types. One is the Ceylon pearl oyster, which is very thin, and is of much more value for its pearls than for its mother-of-pearl. The largest supply of commercial mother-of-pearl is derived from a large and massive oyster, whose two valves will not infrequently weigh as much as two and a half pounds. These occur in vast banks in the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Persian Gulf and the warmer portions of the South Pacific, generally at about twelve fathoms depth. R. Lydekker announces that, while formerly these were fished for by divers, especially women, who worked without any special apparatus, and brought up a mollusk under each arm, of late years the diving dress has come largely into use. A shell of importance in the trade is known commercially as "green snail," although it really belongs to a marine mollusk. These shells, which when polished display a mixture of green, yellow and pinkish pearly tints, are often so large that they were formerly mounted as goblets for the Scandinavian kings.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

Your Money Refunded

IF YOU DO NOT FIND

T. & T. COFFEE

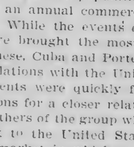
Superior to any other sort which your grocer will sell you as being "just as good as" T. & T.

Buy a can from your grocer, grind at home just before using, and if you are not perfectly satisfied with it, send us the can with what remains, and we will refund your money.

T. & T. Coffee is packed only by

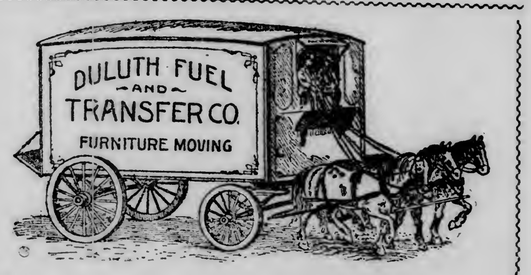
THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

in 1-lb. and 2-lb. sealed tin cans. Never sold in bulk. See that the seal is unbroken.



WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings blotches, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds lustre to the eyes, stops nervous twitching around the eyes. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

Boys' and Misses' Hosiery Sale, SATURDAY.

25c Black Maco Hose, fine rib, double knees and heels.

Panton & White says 2 pair for..... **25c**

Only Six Days More.

Free Treatment Until Cured Except a small charge for medicines only, **Dr. Doran is making this liberal offer to introduce his new Electro-Chemic Treatment in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases. Saturday, July 1st is the last day for Free Treatment. Do not wait until your case has become incurable.**

Dr. Doran Has Absolutely No Failures in Cases Accepted for Treatment.

FREE TREATMENT.

Acute and chronic Catarrh, diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver and Stomach cured, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female diseases, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dizziness, Nervousness, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults cured, Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Diabetes, Paralysis, Bright's disease, Heart disease, Eczema, Varicocele, and Hydrocele properly treated, Cancers, Tumors, Warts, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on the neck and face removed without pain or aftermarks, Epilepsy, or fits cured. Young middle-aged or old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. Piles, Fistula Fissure and Rupture cured.

Out-of-Town

People afflicted with any disease whatever, should write to Dr. Doran describing their case, and if their case can be cured with home treatment he will send it to you free except a small charge for the medicines only.

DR. DORAN,

NEW JERSEY BUILDING,

Corner First avenue west and Superior street. Rooms 214-216.

OFFICE HOURS—Mornings, 10 to 12:30. Afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30. Evenings, 7 to 8.

DR. DORAN

LOCATES PERMANENTLY IN DULUTH

May the Good Doctor Live Forever.

John Bassett, 2119 Nineteenth avenue South, Minneapolis: "All I can do is to speak in the highest terms of Dr. Doran and his NEW system of treatment. He took my case when I was given up by several prominent physicians in Minneapolis, and I must thank him a thousand times for making me a well and strong man again. I was a weak-minded, nervous and a dispondent person. I could not remember, think, rest or sleep at nights. There was a continual drain on my system all the time, worse at night. It was only by a few visits to Dr. Doran's office that I became cured. His new Electro-chemic Treatment is just wonderful."

IT IS WONDERFUL WHAT SCIENCE WILL DO.

Mrs. J. S. Jones, Anoka, Minn.: "I was troubled with chronic catarrh of the nose, which has been running on me for five years, when I began treating with Dr. Doran. There was a feted breath and an undesirable discharge that made me so I could not be in my husband's company. After a few office treatments and two months of home treatment, I may say that I am a well woman and cured."

THE GREAT COPPER BOOM.

Production and Dividend Record of the Big Mines---What Eighteen-Cent Copper Means to the Stockholders.

DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY

The unparalleled prosperity enjoyed by the copper mining interests has caused public attention to be focused upon this industry as never before. The fact that many of the copper mining companies are able to show net earnings of 200 per cent above the cost of production is in itself calculated to attract universal notice to enterprises capable of being operated on a basis producing such fabulous returns for the owners thereof. To the unlicensed profits like these may seem to be the result of fictitious conditions, but, on the contrary, the enemy as legitimate consumption of copper has not only kept pace with production, but outstripped it, so that not only has the output from the mines been rapidly absorbed, but the European visible supply of copper has shrunk from 36,182 tons on Feb. 28, 1899, and 38,182 tons on June 30, 1895, to 30,150 tons on May 31, 1899. The law of supply and demand has been the prime factor in the present forward movement in copper, and the phenomenal consumption of this metal for electrical and other trade purposes has required such enormous quantities of the article to satisfy it that producers have of late been frequently obliged to decline orders. The natural consequence of the foregoing circumstances is seen in the higher market valuation of copper for commercial and manufacturing purposes. The market has risen from 12c per pound for Lake Superior copper in August, 1898, to the present figures of 18 cents per pound. During the same period London has advanced from £50 15s 5d per ton for standard copper to £79 19s per ton. The highest point reached in this country was 18¾ cents in April, and the highest London quotation for standard was £59 5s in May. London sales for the first five months of this year amounted to 195,950 tons, against 170,275 tons for same period in 1898.

With the copper trade so prosperous the mining companies, as a matter of course, are reaping a rich harvest, and investors are putting vast sums of money into the securities of the dividend-paying copper properties. As an illustration of what has been accomplished in the field of copper mining the following examples are among the most prominent: The Calumet & Hecla Mining company, with a capitalization of $2,500,000, of which only $1,200,000 has been paid in, has produced during its thirty-one years of existence about 1,325,000,000 pounds of refined copper, and paid $61,850,000 in dividends. This is the greatest copper mine in the world in several respects, and still possesses enormous bodies of reserve ore. Its aggregate output exceeds that of any other American mine; its dividend disbursements leave all competitors far behind; its rock is hoisted from a greater depth than is the case of any other mine, 3,600 feet at its vertical Red Jacket shaft, and it has the most extensive and richest conglomerate formation ever discovered, from which it mines the gigantic annual output of from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 pounds of refined copper.

The Calumet & Hecla dividends for the first six months of this year amount to $80 per share, or $8,000,000. If the market should hold at 18 cents for the balance of the year the earnings ought to amount to nearly $32,000,000, or $320 per share on an estimated output for 1899 of 160,000,000 pounds of copper. This income might be slightly abridged, however, as during the month of January the market for copper ruled between 13¾ and 17 cents. Besides there was a great deal of copper sold during last December at 12 cents for delivery during the first quarter of 1899. At a market value of $320 for Calumet and Hecla shares the earnings of the company on 12-cent copper would be equivalent to 15 per cent on the above price for the stock. With a continuous copper market at 18 cents the company ought to be able to devote $6,000,000 annually to surplus account, and pay stockholders $80 per share, the same being equal to a 10 per cent dividend on a share valuation of $800.

The Quincy Mining company is another Lake Superior mine which has performed the feat of laying down copper in New York at a fraction below 6 cents per pound. This corporation has been remarkably successful, and has a most excellent record in many respects. Cost of production, however, is liable to be affected by construction expenses, and this item has year amounted to $241,257.60, but then the Quincy management was engaged in erecting an up-to-date smelting plant at Hancock, Mich., which went into operation last December. The Quincy's output last year was 16,254,050 pounds of refined copper, upon which they realized a net profit of $643,578.58, or about $6.50 per share. The total production of the Quincy company since beginning of operations to Jan. 1, 1896, was 276,960,250 pounds of refined copper, for which they realized $24,267,-328.29. The company has paid in dividends the aggregate sum of $10,170,000. These grand results have been accomplished from the original amount of $200,000 capital stock. The Quincy had a surplus on Jan. 1, 1899, of $1,320,275.75. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000, divided into 4,000 shares. With a steady copper market at 18 cents the Quincy ought to show earnings of about $1,950 per share annually. Recent price of the shares at $760 on the curb should show at least a 10 per cent return on the investment.

One of the most successful money makers has been the Boston & Montana Consolidated Copper and Silver Mining company, of Butte, Mont. This is pre-eminently a copper mine and one of the greatest of the lowest prospects in the world. It has had a career of marvellous success under the Bigelow-Lewisohn management. It turned out last year 60,000,000 pounds of copper, and has enlarged its electrolytic refinery until it has now a maximum capacity of 1,000,000 pounds of electrolytic copper per month.

During 1898 the Boston & Montana paid in dividends $2,400,000, and increased its surplus by $3,561,845. Notwithstanding these liberal disbursements it began the present year with a balance on hand amounting to $4,516,206.80. Since January the company is paying quarterly dividends of $6 per share, or $24 per year. On present copper market it should earn at the rate of $80 a share annually, which would bring profits up to the basis of 10 per cent on a share price of $800. Boston & Montana's capitalization is $3,750,000, divided into 150,000 shares at $25 full paid. They have enormous ore reserves at the mines, and manage the properties with an eye to the greatest economy and efficiency.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Only $10.00

For one of those neat, perfect fitting, all wool suits, in medium shades, in stripes, plaid or checks, or plain blue or black. Ask to see our big assortment of $10 suits.

CHARLES W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

SOLON SPRINGS, UPPER ST. CROIX LAKE.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PICNIC.

Fine fishing, plenty of boats, nice sandy beach, beautiful shade, wild berries in profusion. Take your lunch basket and the children. St. John the Baptist picnic on Saturday, June 25. Only 75 cents round trip; children 40 cents. Special train leaves Omaha depot at 11 a. m. Tickets at Omaha depot and city office.

HAD HIS REVENGE.

Jack Carroll, a retired army sergeant of Topeka, Kas., once arrested Gen. Shafter and marched him fourteen miles down a hot and dusty mountain trail in Arizona. Carroll's own story of how he got even is this:

"One day during a difference of opinion between myself and the officer of the day over a trivial affair, the officer so far forgot himself as to strike me across the face with the flat of his sword, after calling me several vile names. No sooner had the blow fallen than I threw my fist and with all the strength in my right arm struck the officer between the eyes. He fell about ten feet from me, and in my passion I ran to him and kicked him several times before he could rise."

The affair was the sensation of the garrison for about two weeks, and was supposed to have blown over when Col. Shafter heard of it. He sent word for me to come to his office. Here he informed me he had heard the story, and asked me if I realized the enormity of my offense in striking my superior officer. I told him that I did, and that I would strike any officer that would subject me to the indignity which the officer of the day had.

"Shafter became angry at this reply, and said, with a sneer: 'You would strike me, I suppose.'

"I quietly answered, 'Yes, sir.'

"What, with these on? Would you strike a man wearing these? Do you dare tell me that you would strike me?'

"I smiled at his anger and told him that I certainly would. I was literally uncontrollable in his passion at this reply. He called an orderly and, in a voice heavy with emotion ordered me thrown into the guard house. In a few moments he sent an orderly with instructions to the guard to rivet a ball and chain on my ankle.

"I was left in this condition for five weeks without a chance to change my clothing, and no opportunity for a hearing of my case. Finally Gen. Miles heard of the affair and ordered me released without a trial.

"From that time until the close of my term of enlistment Col. Shafter was my bitterest enemy, and he let no opportunity slip to humiliate me. I refused, on account of this enmity, to re-enlist when my term had expired and went down to the little town near the fort and remained several weeks.

"One morning a party from the regiment came into the village and told me that the colonel and a party of officers had gone to the mountain on a deer hunt.

"I saw that my time for revenge on the colonel had arrived and hunted up the sheriff. I told him that I would give him $5 if he would deputize me to arrest the colonel if I caught him violating the game law.

"I took another man and went up the mountain. When we sighted him he had just shot a large buck. I sprang forward and, pulling my revolver, informed him that he was under arrest for violating the game law, and ordered him to drop his rifle. My assistant started forward with the handcuffs, but I wanted all the fun to be gotten out of the affair and, taking the irons, snapped them on the wrists of the protesting and indignant colonel.

"The deputy and I mounted and I told the colonel to commence his march to the town.

"'What,' he exclaimed, 'you don't intend to march me fourteen miles through this scorching sun, do you?'

"I informed him that we intended to do just that and that he had better start unless he wanted us to lead him. He turned at this and marched down the trail. He had hopes that the party would miss him and follow the trail, but we reached the town without seeing any of his friends. I entertained the colonel with a discussion of his ability to march in such a sun. He frequently interrupted me to swear vengeance, closing with a choice lot of epithets.

"We reached the town just at sunset, and the inhabitants, all of whom knew the story of my wrongs at the hands of the colonel, had assembled to witness the procession. The colonel evinced a desire to take the sidewalk through town, but I marched him through the streets to the jail.

"Here he easily secured his release, as I knew he would, by executing a small bond for his appearance. He cooled down after a time and went to his headquarters. He realized that in revenging myself on him I had kept within the letter of the law, and was satisfied with the way accounts stood between us."—New York Journal.

PATTERN HATS at a Big Reduction Saturday.

Panton & White Put all their Pattern Hats on sale at—

$5.00, $7.50, $10.00 and $15.00 each.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE.

THE CON MAN

The Confessions of Fatty Watkins and His Views of Life.

Constant Activity of the Swindler---A Recognition In Prison.

One morning after the lines had shambled out, Shorty, the head hall man, came to me and said: "There's an old lag just up from New York in the detention cell who says he used to know you when he was a boy."

"What's his name?" he asked.

"We've always called him Fatty Watkins," replied Shorty.

"But I don't remember any such——"

"Of course, that ain't his real name," explained Shorty, hastily and somewhat contemptuously, and so I hurried along the damp flagging to the detention cell, where the newcomers, dirty, dishevelled and despondent, were waiting examination and renovation in the barber shop, says a writer in the New York Sun.

Fatty Watkins was right. I had known him as a boy, one of the handsomest, wildest boys in town. Some thirty years ago he had left a Puritanical home between two days, as the saying is, and was never heard of after, save in occasional awed whispers. Shorty, too, was right; Watkins was not his real name, but as that appertained to an honorable, God-fearing family, it is perhaps as well that Fatty, after the prevailing flash mode, discarded it.

As dirty, as dishevelled, as despondent as his twelve associates in the 7 by 3 feet detention cell was Fatty. He had traveled all night sitting up in the smoking car. According to his lament the United States marshals, instead of properly expending the money allowed for meals had compromised by giving the party a quantity of bad whisky and pocketing the difference. Hence he was almost as hungry as he was nauseated. Besides he was on fire with rage, the saeva indignatio of the ancient poets.

He had been kept in Ludlow street jail for more than six weeks after sentence, in order that quite a gang might be brought up at one trip, to the pecuniary advantage of the marshals, and not one second of it would go on his good time. What did I think of that? Wouldn't I write to the president for him? Wasn't it strange that the people did not rise up in their might against the emissaries of the law? The sentence itself, he admitted, was a mere 2-penny bit of eighteen months, the vexations consequences of a trivial break in negotiations with an old poppy-guy from the West regarding green goods. It would be over soon, but it did so interfere with a man's business, besides injuring his commercial reputation. "And, oh, Lord!" he moaned, "three months ago I was drinking fizz at Del's with a 1000 cold plunks in my clothes. Say, have you got any chewin'?"

I slipped Fatty Watkins a plug, which, after a vigorous gnaw on one corner, he passed around to his companions, immediately a peace which would pass any ordinary understanding smoothed the wrinkles from his brow and settled on the faces of the gang, and there was not even a responsive mutter of profanity as the day's watchman unlocked the grating and ushered the men into the bath room with a "Come, git along there, you fellows."

It didn't take him long to adapt himself to the routine. He knew it all too well. In a day's time he was slouching in and out and shirking his work as if to the manner born. The prison authorities had not welcomed him back with much consideration. He had been in the middle of winter, and you could shoot peas through the aforesaid raiment without taking a long breath. Fatty's strictures were unjustifiable enough to be remembered.

Hence Fatty, after receiving a prison outfit which was far from new or clean, had been set at work at a machine in the tailor shop and assigned to a one-half interest in a cell on the third tier, where the dampness from the flagging mingled most effectively with the noisome odors from the roof. It was said by one of the instructors in the tailor shop that Fatty spoiled more sets of overalls during this last term than any three prisoners. He was continually being stood under the stairs with his face to the wall for such inaptness, but as he could sleep in such a posture, with one eye open all the while, it is probable that the punishment had no deterrent influence.

Fatty's partner in the mephitic cell was a young thief from Canada who, if he hasn't been hanged since, ought to believe in a special Providence. He was won't to laugh at Fatty and call him soft; for he, on his part, had no illusions. He proposed to take what he could get, and let him who interfered look out. When his term expired he went out as desperate, as ravenous as a hungry tiger. In a few days there came a letter from him to Fatty, written at New York in a wildly exultant mood. He had "copped a hot, fat poke, though he had to cut the guy to break away;" which, being translated meant that he had been detected while picking a pocket and had only escaped with his rich booty by stabbing his victim. And so he passed on to his doom.

Now Fatty always showed the effects of his early training. He was garrulous, even as a pump, yet never disdainful of the aid of those meek hand maidens, sentiment, morality and religion. At first his thought dwelt much on home, the cozy flat up in Harlem, so lavishly furnished on the installment plan, and the dear, brave little woman who was so true to him. "You ought to just see how useful she was to me in my business, he would say. "Why, when I went out on the road she would attend to the mail and direct circulars and once, when I was laid up with the rheumatism"—here Fatty gave a singular sort of shudder—"bless me, if she didn't meet a hayseed guy and do him up as slick as the slickest thing that ever came out of Bridgeport. And Bridgeport, you know," added Fatty impressively, "is where the old man himself used to hang out."

In a few days evidence of wifely regard arrived in the shape of as full an assortment of canned goods as one can read of in an elevated road advertisement, which Fatty doled out generously to the gallery. "Poor devils," he reflected, "no wonder they have gone wrong, they have no knowledge of true domestic joys." His wicked cellmate took his full quota of the comestibles, but winked as he remarked to me: "I'm bettin' she don't last three months."

I think it was just within this period when one night, between 7 and 9 o'clock, as I came along the gallery I saw Fatty lying in his bunk with his face in his hands. He glanced up for a second, murmured "She's shook me," and spoke no more, but his unwonted silence was so eloquent that I knew at once that the brave little woman had gone, if not with a handsomer, at least with a more available man. The very next day, however, Fatty told me that he guessed "she went back to Jim," and then asked my advice as to whether he could be arrested on his liberation for having given to his lawyer a bill of sale of that installment furniture. He also made some flippant remark about the sufficiency of fish in the sea, which, if not altogether irrelevant, was too unworthy of him to be recorded.

I used often to wonder why Fatty was so anxious to get any old magazine or newspaper. He never seemed to read, that is, for the pleasure of reading, but would sit for hours jotting down names on scraps of brown paper, filched from the shop, with the butt of a marking pencil. Finally he told me. "Why, I'm making a list of addresses for my circulars," he explained, "and I want no name that isn't beyond reproach. Say, do you know why green goods have such an attraction for our best citizens? That's easy. Human nature is much the same the world over; but crooks are too sly for any such old game. Yes, I'll send out 20,000 circulars before I'm out a week to what you may call the rural bon ton. They'll average about one paying sucker a thousand."

Then Fatty bemoaned, with Old Testament maledictions, the cruel wrong he had suffered in the breaking up of his business. "I had things down so fine," he said, "you may say that I run everything from around the evening lamp. I met the confiding come-ons up at Hartford or over in Jersey City, and before one had had a chance to examine the contents of the brand new satchel I had given him with a catch that was hard for a nervous man to open, I was back with his roll in the bosom of my family. The neighbors all thought I was a traveling salesman. Why, the clergyman around the corner called on us one day, and you ought to have seen the little girl dust to get the beer bottles out of the way. But I made a mistake not to give up. The gang that stood in with headquarters were sore on me and they kicked. They said there was no sense in paying for protection while I got it for nothing and the cream of the business to boot. So the word went out for me to be pinched. Well, it's enough to make a man stop trying to be a gentleman."

Fatty was a stout advocate of the morality of his calling. "We green goods men," he would maintain, "are public benefactors. We guard the United States treasury. What is it that the men want to do with whom we deal? They want to shove the queer, that's what they want; to debase the coin of the realm. Now, we take their good money from them and render them harmless, besides teaching them that there is nothing dead easy about the way of the transgressor. Why, if it wasn't for us, the secret service would have to be doubled up every six months. Respectable? I should say so! Look at the brokers; they gave their customers nothing but experience, while we throw in R. E. Morse for good measure.

"I never stole but once," said Fatty, one day, in a reminiscent mood. The story is remarkable enough for repetition.

Fatty, it seems, had run away from home, as a lad of 17, simply because he was idle and vicious. He drifted to Toronto, and there made a precarious living as a billiard sharp, for he was a player of remarkable proficiency. One day a dapper young fellow came into the saloon, and Fatty asked him to play. Then followed the stale process of playing off, betting and plucking a pigeon. But this pigeon did not seem to care. He had paid his bets, drinks, and games with the air of a Croesus, and was never so happy as when setting them up again. Finally, in a common state of exhilaration the pair went out for a drive, at the pigeon's expense, of course. The young fellow's joviality kept increasing as they drove through the country in the fresh, crisp air, until, in the excess of his high feeling, he stood on his head in the front seat of the carriage. As he did so a small, thin pocketbook fell unnoticed from his waistcoat pocket, and Fatty, yielding to a sudden temptation, picked it up and concealed it. The debauch came to an end in the usual way, so far as the pigeon was concerned, in drowsy and utter unconsciousness; but Fatty's crime kept him as sober as a judge. Leaving his victim at a road house, he hurried back to town, and, in the privacy of his room, examined his booty. There was $6000 in new bills in that little case.

"I was never so frightened in my life," continued Fatty. "I lost no time in getting out of town, and I didn't stop trembling until I was in a quiet hotel in New York. Then what do you think happened? I was ashamed, I was guilt stricken, I swear I was. Getting the best of a fellow, working him, you know, was one thing, but I had robbed a nice young lad in cold blood of his entire fortune. Guess what I did; well, you'd never guess, but bless me, it I didn't skip back to Toronto as fast as the train could carry me, bound and determined to return the money, with the excuse that I had taken it for safe keeping. Now, what do you suppose I found when I got there, all braced up and virtuous, like a country parson? The young fellow had been arrested himself. Why, it beat anything I had ever read in Dumas's works.

"It seemed he had robbed a bank in Chicago, of which his father was president, of about $50,000, and the rich old guy had settled up and then come on with detectives and taken the boy home to be spanked and forgiven. The papers said that all the money had been recovered except about $7000. The young fellow never peeped a word of his loss through me, and I don't believe he ever knew anything about it. You can just bet that it didn't take me long to get one of the $1000 bills changed and to feel like myself again."

Here Fatty entered into a detailed account of just how he acted when he felt like himself again, which may be summarized in the statement that in six weeks, when he had spent about half the money, a woman ran away with the other half and left him to his wits. I think his inevitable moral to this story was that virtue is its own reward, but I am quite unable to follow out the sinuosities of his reasoning.

"I've followed out all kinds of con. games," said Fatty on another occasion. "Those were flush times for bunco, and I tell you we used to reap a harvest waiting at the cities in West for the night boats to come in. Many's the morning I've piped off some old duke from our town to a pal, giving him his history in a breath, so that he could pass himself off on the next corner for the nephew of Bank President So and So, who recognized a fellow-townsman and craved his assistance in securing a capital prize he had just won in a lottery. You remember old Smith, the blast furnace man"—Smith wasn't that gentleman's name, of course, which is still too highly rated in Dun's for any such chance reference. "Well, we worked a check for $3500 out of him once, and though he got onto our game and had time to stop payment when he got home, he was too square to do so. Say, there was a strike at the works within the next three months, he cut down wages so savagely. And there was my Uncle Jones, the contractor; why, a pal of mine gave him so much ancient family history between Cortlandt street and the Astor house that it's a wonder the old codger didn't make his will in his favor right then and there. As it was, he coughed up all he had in his clothes in trying for a prize in our great benevolent drawing. Oh, those were flush days, surely; but the newspapers hurt us. Don't you think that we suffer in this country from the license of the press?"

Fatty had been a traveler in his time. For years he lived on the cars, now running out of Buffalo and now out of Chicago, for a trip of a few hundred miles and return. Strictly business, too, were these thrips—business that required a cool, skillful partner, with plenty of nerve, a keen insight for human nature, and a deft hand. In the flush, easy-going days after the war, when conductors had their own private ways of gaining a competence, and stood in with the boys out of sympathy, and before such a personage as a railway detective had ever been heard of, Fatty worked the roads as a card sharp. Then the trains to and from the Western shipping points were packed with bluff, hearty drovers, ranchmen and miners, with bulging wallets, men who didn't mind backing their luck, and who were insistent of faith in that most fallacious adage, seeing is believing. There was nothing Fatty couldn't do with a pack of cards except play honestly. Why, he even cheated himself while showing me some favorite methods of cheating. Under his careless manipulation aces and trumps marshalled themselves like trained infantry. It really seemed as if he might have disdained such mechanical devices as hold-outs under the table, under his knee, in his sleeve and in his shirt front; but, as he explained, he liked to have something to fall back on. Had one of his victims given him a sound shaking he would have shed decks like a steam paper mill.

"But we were rarely suspected," said Fatty, "and when we were it was the other side that got the drubbing for the trimmen always pitched in for us. You see we were so blamed high toned and free with our money that it was a real pleasure for any one, except a regular dub to lose to us. We weren't hogs, either, like the shell men, for instance; we took chances—sometimes. Say, don't you ever try your luck with those fellows. There isn't an earthly show. The pea is never under the shell. It's up the bloke's sleeve. See?" And rolling up a little pellet of paper, Fatty threw it on his bunk, caught it up and palmed it with a dexterity that argued that in an emergency he might have been a bloke himself.

"Those good old times have gone, never to return," sighed Fatty. "The conductors were too greedy. The roads had to watch them, and when we didn't fatten up the detectives with all our profits, they turned us down. Say, don't you think that corporate aggression will be the next great issue in this country? Besides, the banks were against us. They got people out of the way of carrying ready money. Now, what's the use of rubbing up against a man who has a ticket, a draft on New York and only 50 cents in dough for spending money? I'm opposed to the banks, every time, I am. Give us government issues, I say, and plenty of them. You won't find an old-time game spurt who isn't a greenbacker; no, not one."

Fatty's travels had not been confined to his native land. He had been abroad several times working the "long con." in London. This test of a slick confidence man is too intricate for detailed description. It requires the assistance of a confederate, who poses as an English capitalist. The principal, who has just returned from a life spent in America, aged, without a family or friends, and immensely wealthy, wishes to endow some charitable institution in the land of his birth before he dies. In the negotiations which follow he entrusts a large sum of money to the confederate as evidence of his good faith, and then with a caution which is affecting in its simplicity demands that the eminent gentlemen, who have become interested in the great benefaction, shall give similar proof of their confidence in him. The sequel is soon revealed when the principal and confederate skip to parts unknown.

Of course in every long life of adventure there must come reverses. Indeed the more I recall, the more certain I am that fully half of the thirty years of Fatty's career must have been spent under duress. In no other way could he have obtained his wonderful knowledge of men and things, i. e., of criminals and prisons. Even the "long con." failed him once, and he landed in an English jail, to the grinding of his teeth whenever he happened to mention the incident. "That's where I got my rheumatism," he would growl; "working up to my knees in the mud, building docks."

This frequent reference to rheumatism, together with the bitterness with which he regretted the past, made me think that Fatty sometimes suspected that he was becoming aged and superannuated. Such a suspicion on his part would have been well founded, for the young crooks were wont to jeer at him behind his back and call him a back number. There was a conservatism about him that denoted settled habit. He was dogmatic of assertion and prone to a dignity that sat somewhat ridiculously upon his bulging figure, with its tight, short, ill-fitting prison clothes. This obesity of his, too, would be recognized by any criminologist as a sign of degeneration. When an old convict begins to put on flabby fat, which shows oily and yellow through his skin, look out. It seems as if the vile air, the coarse, insufficient food, the lack of exercise, the extremes of heat and cold have at length upset his physical equilibrium and are corrupting his blood. There is a prison rheumatism which, when it comes to such a man, is the forerunner of gangrenous affection. I was not greatly surprised one day when I met Fatty hobbling up and down the flagging with a great carpet slipper on his bandaged right foot.

"Ah up to the doctor, at last," he cried joyously. "This thing will last my bit out, you see if it doesn't."

Fatty was wrong in his surmise. It was the following afternoon that the men stood gaping through the gratings of their cells as four hall men bore Fatty up to the hospital on a litter. An hour later there were strange steps on the flagging the doctor, with two unknown men, hurried through, and each one of the unknown bore with him an ominous looking case. Soon the scent of ether, faint at first and then sickening, circled through the prison hall. A youthful voice piped out shrilly from the top gallery: "Say, they ain't finding a ting to Fatty." That evening Shorty, the head hall man, went his rounds consequential with tidings: "They lopped off Fatty's right kicker above the knee," he said; that's straight."

In a few days the prison authorities, who had been oblivious to Fatty's former shortcomings, gave me permission to visit him. He lay on a little white cot in a corner of the hospital ward, which a curtain drawn across the angle made somewhat private and cozy.

"I used to know a peg-legged crook," he began, stretching out his hand with the old-time pragmatic expression on his face, "who hadn't his equal at his graft."

But this was all he said, and in a moment he looked away with a tremble of the lips. If this denoted a comprehension of the truth, with anguish, fear and remorse, it was the only indication of such feelings that Fatty gave. I may say right here that I have seen many convicts die, and they have, one and all passed away as peacefully as a baby. Perhaps the one lesson they learn through experience is endurance.

Fatty continued both patient and silent. Often he never spoke while I sat beside him, though he looked wistfully at me, and the hospital steward told me that he watched the clock for an hour before my coming and grew woefully restless if I was late. On day he gave me a roll of the familiar brown wrapping paper. It contained a series of rules for the preservation of health while in prison and a vocabulary of flash slang. I am sure that he intended this as a testamentary offering.

Fatty amused himself, for the most part, with a pack of cards on the table by the side of his cot. He studied out more varieties of solitaire than Napoleon ever dreamed of while on the St. Helena. It pleased him, too, to lay out a dead sure poker or euchre hand against my coming, and then to show me through two or three deft moves how "no good" it was. At first he continued to search the newspapers for the names of customers, but soon desisted through a realization, I think, that he had definitely retired from the business.

I remember well the last afternoon I went up the narrow winding stairs from the barber shop to the hospital. The sun shone glaringly through the tall, uncurtained windows, tracing bars on walls and ceilings as if to accentuate the futility of escape. Strapped on a cot in the middle of the room in the first stages of delirium tremens lay a giant negro, as naked as he was born. Now he burst out with a wild sailor's song; now he called down the maledictions of all voodooism, but no one heeded him. At one side the convalescents were gathered over a game of backgammon. In a casement stood the consumptive boy looking out to the distant hills, whence would come no help for him. In his sick chair, sent to him from New York, the old banker was writing to his wife, reviewing the ever fresh, never dying iniquities of his case for the thousandth time.

I went into the little side room which appertained to the hospital steward as a perquisite of his office. That worthy was engrossed with making a Welsh rabbit for himself over a gas stove out of the cheese which a poor Italian woman had brought that morning for the counterfeiter who was down with the mumps.

"How's Fatty?" I asked.

"He let a beef out of him a little while ago," was the reply, "but I guess he's all right."

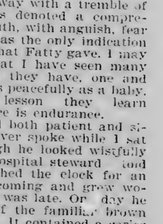
I crossed over the room and went behind the screen. There lay Fatty, dead, in his little white cot, with a trick hand spread out on the table beside him.

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.

S. S. S. is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obstinate Disease.

There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.



Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of wather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 23.—No very decided areas of either high or low pressure occur on the weather map this morning; the barometer is lowest over the province of Ontario and is highest over South Dakota. Fair weather prevails generally, accompanied by an increase in warmth over Lake Superior. Showers occurred yesterday or last night over most districts lying north from Iowa and Kansas. Fresh westerly to southerly winds are the rule over Lake Superior this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	56	Qu' Appelle	44
Battleford	52	Winnipeg	48
Calgary	40	Helena	42
Minnedosa	46	Bismarck	56
Williston	48	Miles City	48
Havre	44	Moorhead	58
Rapid City	44	St. Paul	56
Marquette	56	Sault Ste. Marie	62
Huron	66	Milwaukee	62
La Crosse	62	Chicago	64
Detroit	70	North Platte	54
Davenport	64	Omaha	64
Denver	54	St. Louis	70
Kansas City	66	Memphis	76
Dodge City	58	Lander	38
Swift Current	46		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Fair and moderately warm weather tonight and Saturday, with fresh westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 72; minimum temperature, 56; rainfall, .04 inch

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 23.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday. Upper lakes (Superior, Huron and Michigan)—Fresh westerly winds; fair weather.

HOW THE ORDER WORKS.

When the president's civil service order was recently made by which several thousand offices are turned over to the spoilsmen, the St. Paul Pioneer Press very properly reproved President McKinley for this violation of one of the planks of the St. Louis platform and for such a long backward step in civil service reform. Then Secretary Gage replied to the criticisms on the order, contending that it did not let down the bars for political appointments, and the president says it would really prove a benefit to the merit system. The party lash was cracked, and the Pioneer Press took back all it had said and humbly accepted "with entire satisfaction and full confidence" in their "honesty and good faith" this assurance, adding that "the public will have a full opportunity to see in the actual working of these new rules whether this declaration is true."

The Milwaukee Sentinel, another Republican paper, contributes a few facts concerning the working of the new rules that certainly do not support the declaration that the Pioneer Press accepted with such confidence. The Sentinel says: "In Milwaukee a man named Conrad, an applicant for the position of assistant custodian of the federal building, had passed a good examination. He received formal notice of his appointment, but was told to wait a few days before going to work. Before he went to work the president issued his civil service order. Thereupon the place was given to a man named Moe, who had not done so well as Conrad at the examination, but who was holding a temporary appointment. This substitution may have been for the good of the service, but on the face of it the reverse appears to be the truth. Some defender of the order should explain what benefit the merit system has in this instance received.

"Let us take another instance. Six years ago Frank Harland was appointed division deputy collector of internal revenue. The war with Spain, which made additional revenue necessary, increased the work of collecting internal revenue. The position of special deputy collector was created, and was in this district given to C. A. Merrill. Now it is reported that Harland will retire from the service, and that his position will be given to Merrill. Could this change have been made before the president's civil service order was issued?"

There will probably be other examples showing that the president's order is a return to the spoils system. One of the places where this will soon be painfully evident, unless The Herald misses its guess, is on the public works, under the control of the war department. In recent years these employes, such as those engaged on the Sault Ste. Marie locks, have been selected through competitive examination and protected by the civil service rules. Previously only men with some political pull could get positions, and there was so much dissatisfaction that they were transferred to the classified service, and the result has been excellent. The president's order again throws open the door for the spoilsmen, and there are likely to be numerous removals in the near future for political reasons.

CAPT. CARTER'S CASE.

The question is again being asked, what does President McKinley intend to do about the Carter case? Capt. Oberlin Carter has been convicted by a military court of having robbed the government of more than $2,000,000 by approving false estimates of work done by contractors. Is it possible that the president intends to shield him from the punishment he richly deserves? He cannot be punished until the president approves the sentence. It is claimed that, if the president does not act until after July 1, no proceedings can be taken against the bondsmen to recover the amount stolen. It has also been openly charged that Carter has, through the influence of Senator Platt and some other Republican bosses and boodlers, succeeded in controlling the executive office of the nation. The following comment from the New Orleans Times-Democrat is in line with the comments of the press of the United States generally:

"It is now said, for instance, that, while the president has had a general knowledge of the facts of the trial and of the court's finding, the documents containing the evidence have been 'purposely kept from him,' so as to prevent his reviewing the case and being compelled to enforce the sentence pronounced by the court.

"This is the first time we have heard this particular story. We have heard, it is true, that the papers were carefully kept out of Gen. Miles' hands, for the war authorities knew well that if the papers should be submitted to the general commanding the United States army, the court-martial's sentence would be endorsed and put in force. But there was no such reason for keeping them out of the president's hands. He has been all along disposed in a friendly way to the convicted swindler, and there was no danger of his doing anything rash.

"And, in spite of this new version of the story, the statement made two or three months ago by Attorney General Griggs looks as if it were more accurate. Griggs said that the papers in the Carter trial had been in the president's hands for a year, and, as it was quite out of the question that the president should ever have time to wade through the documents, so voluminous were they, he (the president) had turned them over to his (Griggs') department to pass upon them. And Griggs professes to have been taking action upon them for some time past. But the end is, of course, not yet.

"The same Washington dispatch which announces that the Carter papers were 'purposely kept' from the president, although he knew in a general way about the case, but which fails to say who had the nerve thus to prevent the president from using his prerogative, conveys the further intelligence that the attorney general will hold the papers for another month or six weeks, and then the statute of limitations will prevent prosecution.

"At this announcement nobody will be astonished. Whether through a statute of limitations or otherwise, it is almost certain that this convicted swindler who has disgraced his manhood and his profession will, through some pull he has somewhere, escape the punishment of his crime. And there is nothing that the administration has so far done which will smirch its reputation so much as its shameless defeat of justice in the Carter case."

Can President McKinley afford to stand in the way of the administration of justice in this case? The Herald does not believe that he can. There is no intention to charge that the president is not personally an honest man. But there has been a very general belief for some time that he is a weak man, that he is easily influenced and is too much inclined to listen to the advice and pleas of corrupt politicians and "easy bosses," and his conduct in the Carter case is certainly increasing that belief.

THE HIRED-GIRL PROBLEM.

The brave city fathers of New York have decided to thrust their fingers into the pie of domestic economy, and will inaugurate the movement by investigating the servant problem. This is an undertaking calculated to make the stoutest aldermanic heart quail, but the aldermen of the metropolis are evidently men of great courage and ready to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of official duty in response to the appeals of the housewives. The fact is that the petition which brought about this decision on the part of the aldermen came from an organization known as the German Housewives' society, which desires the relations of mistress and maid put on a legal basis, securing to each her rights and privileges as well as redress for wrong. That this is by no means the occupation for a leisure afternoon may be judged from the statement that New York boasts of more than 150 employment agencies. Each of these handles upwards of 6000 servants per annum, and at a modest calculation 100,000 people will stand or fall by the decisions of our municipal solons. When the hearing will be had has not yet been announced, but a New York paper states that more than one of the aldermen has expressed apprehension of labor union interference. This and the steady opposition of the employment agencies to the plans of the German Housewives' society form the dramatic background of an effort which should revolutionize the business of housekeeping.

The housewives, since their organization in 1896, have attempted to unwind the tangled skein of "incompatabilities" between employer and employed with varying success, but sufficient encouragement to keep them firm to their purpose of reconstructing the modus vivendi. Their statistics show that out of 4842 applications for positions during the first year 2569 were accepted, the remaining 2273 being found "absolutely unworthy of recommendation"—an awe-inspiring record redolent of spoiled dinners and inebriated kitchen queens. The society instituted a system of premiums which served as another method of dividing the wheat from the chaff. Two years' faithful service was punctuated with a $20 gold piece—and behold! a long line of ungrateful Abigails have promptly pocketed the coin and thrown up their situations.

The society has in all things been the advocate of the servant. At its headquarters a home is provided where a girl without friends may obtain lodging and board and medical attendance free of charge. The servants on the society's books pay no fee, the employers alone paying membership dues. Complaints from mistress or maid—and they are usually simultaneous—are investigated without delay, accuser and accused confronted and the matter straightened out. Yet in spite of all this the servants are dissatisfied; the employers in revolt. Hence the resort to the aldermen. Some laws are needed to govern the question, and housewives everywhere will await with interest the attempt of the New York aldermen to prepare a book of domestic etiquette that the "Rose Maybuds" of the kitchen may resort to in moments of wrath and doubt. If the servant problem be thus solved and a good understanding between mistress and maid be thus made perpetual, the housewives of Duluth may then appeal to our sage aldermanic body to imitate the noble example of their brethren in Gotham. But it may not happen during the present century.

It appears that the French government has a coffin on Devil's Island in which it was intended that the corpse of Dreyfus should be sent back to France. The question is now raised what to do with the coffin, and this causes the Louisville Courier-Journal to tell the following story: Many years ago a prominent lawyer in one of the southeastern counties of Kentucky, whose wife was thought to be dying, sent to a town seventy miles away to obtain a coffin, there being no chance to get one at a nearer place, and the roads and weather being alike execrable. The wife recovered, and it is said that the lawyer had a good deal of trouble in explaining the coffin incident to her, though the ordering of it under the circumstances was only a measure of prudence. The presence of Dreyfus' intended coffin at Devil's island is a little embarrassing also, but if it could be sent back to France, and used for some of the forgers and perjurers all would be forgiven.

The reported inquiry from Belgium for a large amount of American coke and the refusal of Pittsburg coke men to bid for the contract brings out interesting information, says the Pittsburg Post. First is the fact that the price at which coke sells in Belgium is high enough to permit of be extortation of coke from this country. Next is the demonstration that the metal trades are active enough in Europe to induce resort to almost any expedient to keep the furnaces going, and, finally, that the American furnaces are too busy to allow any portion of the coke produced to go out of this country.

A New York man is seeking a divorce, alleging that because he swore a little instead of running down cellar and getting a bottle of coal when ordered to do so, his wife took him across her knee and spanked him with a slipper; and it wasn't a little Cinderella slipper, either, but the sort of footgear that makes a sound like a plank falling on a wet garden path. The Chicago Journal says the man ought to have his divorce, because a woman who is capable of trouncing her husband and yet refuses to bring up a little coal when he is busy reading the paper is no fit helpmeet for a poor, weak man.

Charles A. Pillsbury has been telling the Minneapolis reporters that the winter wheat crop is practically a failure and that there will be higher prices. The farmers of the Northwest will hope that Mr. Pillsbury's prediction is all right, but it must not be forgotten that he is nearly always on the bull side of the market.

The Detroit Free Press says the intention of the Republican members of the finance committee to hold their conference in New York behind closed doors is only another suggestion of how little there will be for the public in the entire currency reform program of the administration.

Do not forget to attend the farmers' institute at the city hall this evening and tomorrow. Even if you are not a farmer you will hear much that will interest and instruct you.

The St. Paul Dispatch has turned its mud batteries upon Public Examiner Pope. His awful offense is having proposed an organization of the state banks.

Tammany's threat to go after the trusts will make Mark Hanna uneasy. It may seriously reduce the Republican campaign fund.

It is really too bad if Admiral Schley did swear when the battle was on at Santiago bay.

One use for the Chicago river has been suggested—the people might dig cyclone cellars in it.

Again France has a new cabinet. It may last a week or possibly a month.

Passing of the Country Boy.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: The country boy is passing. There is very little of the country left. Where the mill, the meeting house and the store used to brood in regal solitude ambitious towns have sprung up where bonds are issued, waterworks, street cars and electric plants put in. The fast trains bring the farms and cities close together and the telephone has made the world a vast whispering gallery.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE CENSORSHIP AT MANILLA.

Chicago Journal: One thing that makes it hard for people to be patient with the administration's futile efforts to put down the Philippine insurrection is the impossibility of obtaining any accurate information on the real condition of the contest.

We receive fragmentary accounts of military movements. We hear of the personal valor of individuals. We get an occasional mailed descriptive article about the fortitude of our soldiers in the hospitals and the exertions that are being made to take better care of them than was taken of our boys at Santiago. But as for any idea of the progress of the campaign, that must be guessed, and just as one makes the optimistic guess that everything is proceeding as well as could be expected and the commanding general has ample forces to handle the problem before him there comes ominous intelligence of fresh aggressiveness on the part of the Filipinos, with a criticism from a British army officer to the effect that things have been all at sixes and sevens, and it becomes necessary to guess again. If the second guess is uncomplimentary to the persons charged with the conduct of the war the fault may be ascribed to the Russian style of press censorship. Mr. McKinley and Gen. Otis maintain.

The censorship was excused at first on the ground of military necessity, but affairs are now in such condition that it is of the greatest importance that the actual happenings on the battlefield, on the march, and in the camp should be known to the public at home. As long as press dispatches are being garbled at Manilla and official communications doctored at Washington, however, the public can place no reliance on anything it gets. It cannot even believe what is true. It has no way of telling the true from the false.

The condition has recently been aggravated by the president's order, published just before he left for his New England trip, that correspondents should not go over and file dispatches at Hong Kong under pain of forfeiting "their usefulness to their newspapers." Meanwhile Gen. Otis continues to send out his misleading bulletins of great victories and accounts of expeditions that come to nothing.

There is nothing American about this policy of secrecy and subterfuge. It is not frank. It belongs to the autocracy of czars, not the democracy of the people. One theory of this government is that officials are the servants of the public. No servant who conceals his acts from his master can properly complain if he becomes an object of suspicion. Censorships and other restrictions on the freedom of the press have never been popular with the American people, and this one will not be.

It looks as though the president were trying to make a pleasant impression with printer's ink, instead of by means of successful campaigns under competent military leaders. Such trickery is unworthy of him, and he ought to abandon even the appearance of it. Pull back the curtain and let the people see. Whatever may be going on, they may be trusted to support the chief executive in everything he does that is right. More than that he has no right to ask, and no right to try to secure.

LINES TO A SMILE.

Chicago News: She (coply)—I understand you have been thinking seriously of matrimony.

He—Well, I certainly never thought of it as a joke.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "What is this I hear about the lie being passed at your boarding house table?

"Oh, that was only the imitation butter."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Where is the Oder river?" asked the teacher.

Half a dozen hands went up.

"In Chicago," responded half a dozen voices.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "How true it is," remarked the frog pond, "that all things seem to him who waits!"

Still it grew green with envy at the creek flowing close by.

-:-:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "Scribbler has had a story accepted at last." "Is it possible?"

"Yes, he went home late last night with an awful yarn and his wife believed it."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That new reporter has been dropped to office boy."

"What was the trouble?"

"He wrote an account of the cyclone without using the expression 'funnel shaped.'"

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "John stop fussing about the heat; think of those poor fellows in the Philippines."

"That's just like you—wanting me to think of something that will make me ten times hotter than I am."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "He says my eyes seem like the stars above to him," said she.

"He may say that," answered Miss Cayenne. "But I am willing to wager a pair of gloves that he does not stand off in the distance and look at them through a telescope."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "I want some material for a bathing suit," she said.

"For bathing purposes or merely for a bathing suit?" he asked, for he had been at the seashore and knew the uses to which bathing suits are sometimes put.

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Fair shopper—Where is the parasol department?

Floor walker— Right down this aisle, lady. Can't you hear them?

What to Do With the Napkin.

Philadelphia Press: One of our New York contemporaries is engaged in an effort to reform the habit of tucking the napkin in the collar and using it as a bib at meals. The practice is probably an aggravated one in New York, but it is not unknown in other parts of the country, having been brought into the rural and other sections from the metropolis.

THE POET'S WIFE.

She brings her pretty knitting (bless her!)
Or mystic threads, for making laces,
That by-and-by will serve to dress her
In new and, no doubt, charming graces.
She sits and rocks, her rocker chiming
In measured cadence, to my rhyming.

Sometimes with eye that proudly glistens
I read a sonnet I have written;
She counts her stitches while she listens,
Or pulls a thread, to make it fit in—
And, with her gaze intent upon it,
Asks "what they pay me for a sonnet?"

She little knows of rhyme or meter,
And cares still less, and asks me whether
Chiffon and roses would look sweeter
To trim her hat, than jet and feather?
And while I'm "framing odes to Cupid"
She tells me "Poetry is stupid!"
But oh, her eyes! * * * Her silken lashes—
Her hair's sweet mutinies * * * the dimple
In the cheek and chin * * * the outward flashes
Of inward smiles * * * her tranquil, simple,
Entrancing air! * * * Did she but know it—
She is the reason I'm a poet!—
MADELINE S. BRIDGES, in the June Ladies' Home Journal.

BE JUST LIKE YOURSELF.

One of the surest ways to be awkward "in company" is to try to act differently from one's accustomed manner. If one's every-day manner is not good enough for a company, then it should be changed, but the most delightful company manner is the natural manner when it is natural to be charming, says the Gentlewoman. One of the charms of an agreeable manner is to seem unaffected; another is to have something to say worth hearing, and to say it easily and interestingly; another is to listen appreciatively when others speak.

PAUL KRUGER

The Life History of This Most Remarkable Man and Statesman.

Sense of Fear Was Unknown to Kruger at Any Time.

This remarkable man was born Oct. 10, 1825. His parents were Boer farmers, residing in Cape Colony, too poor to provide Paul with shoes. The future ruler of the South African Republic had to trudge over the African veldt in his bare feet.

He was christened S. J. Paul Kruger, but the two initials were soon disused, though President Kruger uses them in signing state papers.

Fear was unknown to Kruger from boyhood. When he was in his 17th year his father asked him to take home his span of oxen and an empty wagon. He was accompanied by his little sister.

"Paul," said his father, "take care of your sister."

"I will," he said simply.

In those days traveling in Cape Colony was anything but a picnic. Wild animals were plentiful and many a traveler became a prey to these beasts.

Everything went well until Paul was within about five miles of home. Here a large panther made his appearance. The oxen took fright and bolted.

The jostling of the wagon threw the little girl to the ground, where she was at the mercy of the ferocious animal.

Without a moment's hesitation young Kruger jumped from the wagon and ran to his sister's assistance.

The panther stood with gleaming eyes over the prostrate child.

Kruger was unarmed, but without a moment's hesitation he engaged the panther in a hand-to-hand battle. It was a fierce battle. Time and again the angry beast clawed Kruger cruelly, but his courage and strength never failed him. Like a bull dog he held his grip upon the panther's throat, until he strangled the beast to death.

Kruger was badly lacerated. Blood flowed from many wounds, but notwithstanding his injuries he carried his fainting sister home.

This exploit made him the hero of the sturdy Boers in that section. It was the first indication of the latent powers that dwelt in the coming ruler of the Transvaal.

From boyhood Kruger hated the English with a hatred which has only increased with years. His boast was that some day he would raise an army to fight the English.

When Kruger was young his people moved to the Orange Free State and later to the Transvaal.

The first time I met Paul Kruger was at Pretoria in 1879. Though past 50 years of age, he was a Hercules in physique, standing over six feet in his stockings, and strongly built, without an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body. He and Joubert were then arraying the Boers for the great struggle with England, which came in 1881, securing for the Boers the right of self-government.

In those days Kruger was poor compared with his wealth of today. He had a large family, to which he was devotedly attached.

When I met him over fifteen years later, although the president of the republic, he was as unassuming as in earlier days. He asked me to be his guest, and in his parlor in Pretoria we talked of old days.

Kruger had aged considerably in the fifteen years. He stooped somewhat, but the fire of youth gleamed in his eyes and age seemed unable to dim his ardor.

My conversation with him was carried on through his secretary. "Oom" Paul can speak English fluently, but under no circumstances will he carry on a conversation in that language. This procedure when in conference with British officials gives him an opportunity to collect his thoughts before replying.

He is an inveterate smoker and coffee drinker, and is hardly ever seen at home without a long pipe in his mouth. At his side is a large cuspidor, which he uses freely.

The motto of President Kruger for years has been Patrick Henry's memorable utterance, "Give me liberty or give me death." This sentence, translated into the Boer language, hangs handsomely framed in his parlor.

This heroic Boer ruler is almost devoid of learning. What education he has was hard for him to secure. Yet he has baffled men of learning by his sagacity. His knowledge of human nature is wonderful.

Once in Johannesburg there was an elected board of health which was becoming daily more powerful. The members were mostly English, among them being a Mr. Holt, who was ultra-English in his views. This board was the only hope of the British element for securing control of Johannesburg.

In November, 1894, President Kruger issued an edict that only the Boer language could be used at the meetings of the health board, and only those who could speak the language were qualified to be its members.

The English fumed, but there was nothing to do but resign. The Boer language is as hard to learn as the Chinese.

In November, 1894, I was President Kruger's guest when he drove home the last spike in the Delagoa Bay railway, which connects Pretoria with Delagoa bay.

It was an inspiring scene when the presidential train arrived at Bronkhorst Spruit. As the old president stepped from his special car he was greeted by hundreds of Boer farmers. In the distance could be seen the three grouped graves of the rearguard of the British Ninety-second regiment.

In a few words Kruger exhorted the Boers to stand by their country; never to give it up to a foreign foe. As he made this appeal he turned his eyes toward the last resting place of the British soldiers.

He is decidedly partial to Americans, and has not forgotten the time when a handful of Americans saved him from a British mob. This took place in 1893, when Sir Henry Lock, then governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner of Africa, went to Pretoria to confer with Kruger concerning the command to British subjects to carry arms in the Boer army.

The Englishmen in Johannesburg, excited over Lock's visit, went to Pretoria in special trains. When Lock arrived they took the horses out of his carriage and drew him in triumph to the capitol. Some overexcited ones took the horses out of President Kruger's carriage and started to mob him.

In an instant the old president was surrounded by twenty Americans with drawn revolvers. They threatened to shoot the first man that attempted to lay hands on Kruger. He has never forgotten that kindness.

Before I left Pretoria President Kruger said to me through his secretary:

"When you go home to the United States tell the people there for me that there is a small nation here, loving their country and their liberty that idolizes the American flag and the free institutions of the country.

"May the United States ever prosper and remain true to the principles of her forefathers, is my earnest wish.

"It would please me very much if a treaty could be made between the United States and the Transvaal. Could I favor American commerce I would do so, and shall try all in my power to grant some concessions."

The voice of the aged president quivered as he spoke and his eyes were moist. He was certainly deeply moved.

It is no wonder that the old Boers love their president. His character is pure; he is gentle as a babe, but firm as a rock, and a very lion when his country is in danger.

GREAT MEN'S EARS.

New York Press: Cornelius Vanderbilt's ears are thick, homely, commonplace. They indicate mediocrity.

Russell Sage's ear is about the average size, well shaped, sloping slightly, and deeply lobed.

The ears of President Alpheus Stickney of the Chicago-Great Western railroad are nearly at right angles to his head.

Roswell P. Flower had a large and thick ear, with extremely wide, flat ridges, and a concha smaller than Mr. Morgan's.

Richard Croker's ear is just like the man—plain, about medium size, thick and coarse, close to his head, flat, deep concha.

Thomas C. Platt has the ear of a philosopher. The top leans out and the lobe in. It is rather over than under the medium size.

Admiral Dewey has a small ear, with many angles, which tells us that he can be cruel and tyrannical as well as delicate in fancy. Such is his character.

J. Pierpont Morgan has a full-sized ear, lobely lobed on, and nearly straight up and down. The antihelix is thick and protruding, while the concha is of small diameter.

J. I. Blair's ears are enormous, and they have an intense philosophic slope. Age increases the angularity and prominence of the ear. Mr. Blair is nearly 100 years old.

Ambassador Choate has a fine ear, of perfect size, and about the right angle. One of the remarkable things about William M. Evarts who seems to have disappeared from the haunts of men, is the distance from his ear to the top of his forehead. The ear is of extraordinary size, but thin and deep lobed. It is so far down on the side he appears to be all top head.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Central Illinois Democrat: Women are things of beauty and jaws forever.

Washington Democrat: A woman doesn't need a blotter when she writes. She uses her fingers.

Little Falls Transcript: When a woman meets a mindreader, somehow she always shudders.

Philadelphia Bulletin: Ever since Eve thought of dress, woman has thought of nothing else.

Philadelphia Times: The woman most greatly to be envied these days is she who has naturally curly hair.

Atchison Globe: When a man offends a daughter, her mother and all her sisters go out on a sympathetic strike.

Berlin (Md.) Herald: It is a habit with some women to set a whole house to rights before they think of taking off their hats.

Baltimore Herald: Money and women are at the bottom of all a man's troubles. Usually it is a lack of money and another woman.

Feminine Observer: There may be some women who find a greater joy in saving money than in spending it, but we have not met them.

Kansas City Star: One reason why Eve went around as she did was because, like any other woman, she disdained to be her own dressmaker.

AN INDIAN NIMROD.

"After Big Game With Packs," is the title of a paper by Capt. James Cooper Ayres, United States army, in the June number of the Century. The hunting expedition was made in 1893, and Gen. Brooke took part in it.

Our hunter and guide, par excellence, was Baptiste Garnie, or "Little Bat," as he was generally called. He was five feet six inches tall; his frame was well knit; every muscle was developed; his lungs were as sound as an antelope's; his eye had the power of a microscope, and a rifle had been his plaything since boyhood. His father was French and his mother Indian, and he inherited the energy, bravery and endurance of the old Canadian voyageurs, with the remarkable observation and instinctive knowledge of topography and of the habits of animals of the aborigines of the plains. His mission in life seemed to be to kill, and probably his aggregate bag would surpass that of any other hunter in this country. He kept a record only of the bears he killed, and that record had then reached eighty-five. Webb Hayes, son of the late ex-president, who was one of our party, called him "the greatest hunter in the world." His wonderful powers of trailing game were our admiration. He would ride along on his pony and occasionally make such remarks as: "Two mountain sheep crossed there yesterday," or "A blacktail deer and fawn passed along here this morning," and we would look in vain for a sign. He would trail a deer or an elk in vain for a sign and presently remark: "He's over in those bushes," and sure enough, there he would be.

He had the true Indian taciturnity about his success as a hunter. Mr. Collins, of Omaha, likes to tell the story of one of Bat's elk hunts. He was on a hunt with Gen. Crook some years ago, and one afternoon strolled off alone and on foot. When he returned at dark, Mr. Collins said: "Well, Bat, did you see anything?" "Saw thirteen elk," was the reply, with an intonation that seemed to end the conversation. Mr. Collins persevered: "Did you get any of them?" "Yes, I got them," he had actually slaughtered the whole band of thirteen elk.

STUDEBAKER

Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Concords, Buggies, Carriages. New Styles, High Grade Work, Low Prices.

Bargains in Surreys—our "World Line." Price ---------- **$65**

Surries that are Bargains. Price ---------- **$90**

STUDEBAKER BROS.,

416-418 E. Superior St.

Children's Wash Suits.

In handsome patterns at 50 cents, 75 cents, $5 cents, $1.00 and $1.50—all sizes.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Proposals For Building.

Sealed bids will be received by the committee on poor and poor farm of the board of county commissioners, until Friday, July 7, and then publicly opened for the building of a cottage on the poor farm for the overseer of the poor. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of Radcliffe & Willoughby, 702 Palladio building.

OLE A. BERG,
Chairman.

Go to Milwaukee Carnival.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Rates from Duluth. Going June 26, return limit July 1, $10.80. Going June 27, return limit July 1, one fare round trip. Going June 28-29, return limit July 1, one and one-third fare.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

Only Big Circus coming this year will be at the

LYCEUM THEATER

Thursday and Friday, June 22-23

THE ELKS' BURLESQUE CIRCUS

Museum, Menagerie and Royal Roman Hippodrome.

Greatest, grandest and best of American shows. Truthfully advertised. Ideal in character, magnificent in presentation. The best performers in the world are with the Elks Circus this season. Our street parade at 10 a. m. Thursday morning is the finest ever put on the street.

RESERVED SEATS NOW ON SALE.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Monday, June 26.

The last and greatest attraction this season. America's foremost actress,

Blanche Walsh AND **Melbourne MacDowell**

In Fanny Davenport's Production of Sardou's great play

"LA TOSCA."

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

Duluth's Bargain Store.

PRICE CUTTERS

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

THE FAIR

Open every Saturday Night until 10.

Everybody, and especially housewives who are interested in their own welfare, ought to read over carefully the advantages we offer for Saturday. Our superiority as bargain givers is already established; we want to impress upon everyone our greatness, what we do in the way of selling reliable wares at prices that make our competitors wonder and make our customers still firmer in the belief that we are trustworthy and hard to match merchants.

Muslin Remnants—
Bleached Muslin Remnants from 2 to 10 yards, direct from headquarters, equal in quality to regular 6½c muslin; 2000 yards bought specially for our big Saturday trade, to be sold at, per yard 3½c
Limit, 20 yards to a customer.

Calico Remnants, in black and red patterns, all boiled colors, Allzarmi dye, worth 6c per yard, at 2½c

Ticking Remnants, real heavy satin striped Feather Ticking, worth 10c per yard, at 12½c

Ticking Remnants, worth 15c a yard, at 10c

Percales at less than cost—
1000 yards fine yard-wide Percales, elegant for dress patterns and Shirt Waists, well worth 10c per yard; while they last Saturday, at 6½c

Silk Thread, 100-yard spools of Black Silk Thread, worth 5c per spool; Stack's price 2c

Men's Handkerchiefs, in new fancy colorings, worth 15c and 19c each, at 10c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and embroidered; special value at 10c Saturday, your choice at 5c

Feather Pillows, those that we sell so many of, 6 pounds to the pair, at the price of the ticking; Saturday's price, per pair. 88c

Hosiery Specials—
Misses' and Children's fine ribbed, full seamless, fast black, double heels and toes, sizes 5 to 9½, worth 15c per pair; tomorrow at 10c

Ladies' Hosiery, in tans and blacks, full seamless and fast colors, worth 12½c and 15c per pair, at 8c

Table Damask—5 pieces 54-inch bleached Table Damask, desirable patterns, worth 50c per yard, at 28c

Table Damask—2 yards wide, all linen, very suitable for hotels, worth 75c per yard, at 49c

20 dozen Huck Towels, 19x38 inches, hemstitched and drawn ends, worth 30c per pair, at 10c

Ladies' Vests—
Ladies' ribbed Vests in pink and blue, with fancy neck and arms, all sizes, worth 15c each, at 10c

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, the kind that usually sell at 10c and 12½c, at 7½c

Misses' and Children's Vests, 20 dozen, to close out at a bargain, worth 10c each, at 5c

At 5c per yard—1000 yards of Apron Gingham, good value at 7c; remember our price for Saturday, per yard 5c

150 dozen Spool Basting Cotton, worth by the thread 1½c per spool; our price 1c

Pocketbooks at half price—20 dozen Pocketbooks, worth 48c each, at 25c

Summer Corsets—20 dozen bought to sell at 39c each; Saturday's price 25c

2000 yards Cambric Muslin Remnants, regular price 12½c per yard, at 7½c

India Linons at Bargain Prices—
10c India Linons, on sale at 7½c
12½c India Linons, on sale at 9c
15c India Linons, on sale at 11c

Shirt Waists—
We struck it right on Shirt Waists this season; we have sold hundreds of them; we recently bargained for a new lot from an overstocked manufacturer. To close out our old ones we divide them into four lots and make these prices—

50c and 69c Shirt Waists, at 39c
89c, 95c and $1.25 Shirt Waists, at 69c
$1.50 and $1.75 Shirt Waists, at 98c
$2.00, $2.25 and $2.50 Shirt Waists, at $1.48

Lace Curtain Specials—
Pattern and price make this department interesting. A new lot of Bobbinet, Muslin and Ruffled Curtains, at telling prices.

$1.25 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at 98c
$1.48 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at $1.19
$1.75 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at $1.48
$1.95 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at $1.69
$2.48 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at $1.95
$2.95 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at $2.25
$3.50 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at $2.75
$4.50 and $5.00 Ruffle Edge Curtains, at $3.50
Nottingham Curtains, somewhat soiled, at a great reduction; $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98 Curtains, at, a pair $1.25

Summer Skirt Sale—
White Pique Skirts, trimmed with two rows of open work, 8½ yards around, worth $3.98 each, at $2.48

Duck Skirts, trimmed with embroidered heavy scroll work, worth $3.50 each, at $1.98

Crash Skirts, extra quality linen, latest shape, full sweep, worth $1.29 each, at 98c

Umbrellas—
Umbrellas worthy of your closest attention. We have a better Umbrella for the same money than is shown elsewhere. 100 Ladies' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, 26-inch Paragon frame, with Congo handles, in the latest loops, worth $1.10, at—

98c

WRAPPERS—The greatest line shown anywhere.
Percale Wrappers, worth 98c, at 69c
Percale Wrappers, worth $1.48, at 98c
Percale Wrappers worth $2.25, at $1.69
Satin Wrappers, very special, at $1.25

Beauty Pins—
20 gross Beauty Pins in three patterns, usual price, 2 for 5c, at each 1c

Men's Summer Underwear in Balbriggan and fancy stripes, per garment 25c

Men's Suspenders, made to sell at 19c; our price 10c

Men's Sox—50 dozen in assorted grays and brown mixtures, regular price 5 pair for 25c; Saturday price, per pair 5c

Men's fancy colored laundered Shirts, worth 75c each; a few odd sizes to close out at 25c

Men's Working Shirts, worth 65c and 50c each; to go on sale at 39c

Men's Turkey Red Handkerchiefs, regular 10c size, each 5c

Baby Carriages

The season for Baby Carriages was not what we expected. After buying a large stock of one of the best makes that can be gotten, we are obliged, rather than carry them over till next year to close them out at cost or less. If you are thinking of buying a carriage, you will profit by inspecting our line and prices before it is too late.

Special Graniteware Sale For Saturday Only.
The price on our Graniteware has advanced 50 per cent within the last 4 months. Our ready cash has enabled us to put in a heavy stock in that line before the advance, and we are now giving you the benefit. Every piece is warranted to be of best grade. No seconds.

GRANITE TEA KETTLES.
No. 8, worth 85c; Saturday— 55c.
No. 9, worth 95c, Saturday— 59c.

GRANITE DISH PANS—
Full size, 10-quart worth 45c; Saturday 29c

GRANITE DIPPERS—
The regular 1-quart size, worth 15c; Saturday 10c

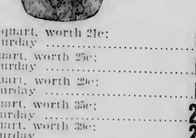
GRANITE PIE PLATES—
9-inch, worth 10c; Saturday 6c
10-inch, worth 12c; Saturday 7c

GRANITE TEA AND COFFEE POTS—
We have them in four sizes, 1-qt., worth 20c; Saturday— 25c.
2-quart, worth 25c; Saturday— 29c.

3-quart, worth 40c; Saturday 35c
4-quart, worth 35c; Saturday 39c

GRANITE DRINKING CUPS—
With riveted handle, worth 10c; Saturday 5c

GRANITE PRESERVING KETTLES AND SAUCE PANS—



2½-quart, worth 21c; Saturday 13c
3-quart, worth 25c; Saturday 16c
4-quart, worth 29c; Saturday 19c
5-quart, worth 35c; Saturday 22c
6-quart, worth 39c; Saturday 25c
7-quart, worth 45c; Saturday 29c

COVERED PAILS—
12-quart, worth 25c; Saturday 13c
2-quart, worth 25c; Saturday 15c

GRANITE BASTING SPOONS—
10-inch, worth 7c; Saturday 4c
12-inch, worth 10c; Saturday 5c
14-inch, worth 12c; Saturday 6c

GRANITE PUDDING PANS—
1-quart, worth 15c; Saturday— 8c.

1½-quart, worth 15c; Saturday 10c
2-quart, worth 18c; Saturday 12c
3-quart, worth 22c; Saturday 15c
4-quart, worth 25c; Saturday 17c

GRANITE CHAMBER PAILS—
12-quart size, worth 85c; Saturday 49c

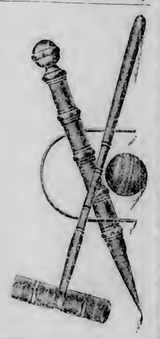
GRANITE WATER PAILS—
10-quart size, worth 49c; Saturday 29c

Sterling Food Choppers.
This Chopper chops all kinds of meat, cooked or uncooked, and all kinds of vegetables and fruits, and everything for which the chopping bowl is used. It is very simple to operate and easy to clean, and absolutely the best meat chopper that is made. They are worth $2.50; to introduce them Saturday, only $1.25

Hammocks—

Just received 100 samples of Hammocks. They are up-to-date in every respect and we know that our prices are right; we have them at all prices from ..... 39c up

Croquet Sets—
Made of hardwood, with fancy stripes and varnished, put up in strong box—
4-ball—Saturday— 46c
6-ball—Saturday— 55c
8-ball—Saturday— 65c



Oil Lamp Stoves—
With 4-in wick, worth 75c; Saturday 35c

Maple Chopping Bowls—
The 12-inch size—Saturday 5 cents

Laundry Soap—
Armour's Key Brand Laundry Soap, worth 5c per bar; Saturday, 12 bars for 25c

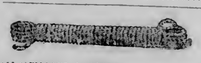
Crockery Specials
12 dozen White granite Ewers and Basins, full size, worth 85c; special for Saturday— 49c

Chamber Sets at Low prices—
5-piece Sets at $1.48
10-piece sets at $1.98
12-piece sets at $3.48
Uncovered Chambers, full size, worth 25c each at 15c
Japanese Dew Drop Tea Pots, worth 25c each; on sale at 10c

Glass Tumblers—

At less than factory prices, 100 bbls. about 2000 dozen lightweight fluted Tumblers, worth 8c per dozen, special for Saturday night between 8 and 10 o'clock, 10 for— 10c
(Limit 10 to Ladies.)
Jardinieres, worth 25c, at 15c
Jardinieres, worth 48c, at 25c
50 dozen plain white China Tea Cups and Saucers (wide shape) worth 25c per pair, at 10c
25 dozen French Porcelain, decorated blue bowls, worth 19c each, at 10c

EGG BEATERS—
This is the genuine Dover Beater, sold everywhere for 10c; Saturday 4c



CLOTHES LINES—
Made of braided cotton, in 50-foot lengths, worth 15c; Saturday 7c

TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS—
These knives are made of best quality steel, with bolstered cocoa bola handles, regular price 75c; Saturday, per set 39c

MARKSMANSHIP AT MANILLA.

The navy department at Washington has received a particularly careful and detailed report upon the marksmanship of Admiral Dewey's ships at Manilla on that immortal May day a year ago. It appears from both Spanish and American testimony that the Spanish ships were literally riddled by a storm of shot and shell. The percentage of hits by our guns was much larger than at Santiago, large as the latter was. This fact is not at all to the discredit of the Santiago fleet, however, for the conditions of the two engagements were materially different. At Santiago our men had to shoot at ships that were moving as swiftly as their powerful engines could drive them. At Manilla they shot at ships that were lying still. There is a vast difference between a moving and a stationary target. Moreover, at Santiago our own ships were moving at top speed, while at Manilla they were either still or moving with extreme deliberation. There is no occasion to attempt any comparison between the two performances. Each was first rate of its kind. The present point of interest is that at Manilla no less than 141 shots are known to have gone home, to the annihilation of the Spanish fleet and to the protection of our own. For the lack of injury to our vessels must be ascribed not to the inefficiency of the Spanish guns and gunners, but to the deadly fury of the American fire, on the principle that a ship's best protection is not in her armor so much as her guns.

Apart from the more obvious reasons for satisfaction at the showing of this report may be named this—that it shows how well naval discipline and efficiency are kept up all through the service. It is not only on the home station, under the eyes of the American public, and where all doings are promptly chronicled to the world by the press, that our ships and men are kept constantly in the best of trim. On the most remote foreign station the same superb system prevails. That means that the world over, wherever they may be or in what work they may be employed, American ships and American seamen are at all times ready to do honor to themselves and to their fatherland.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of time and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning

THE SWEET TEMPER.

There is no person in the world so uncomfortable as the person who has a bad temper, and who indulges it. Of course we know there are all sorts of bad tempers. There is the irritable one that springs from excitable or disordered nerves, and that keeps its possessor, as well as every one else, in a state to be likened to nothing else but a constant stinging of hornets. And there is the sullen temper, which makes life a burden to all in contact with it. And there is the hot and furious one that bursts in a detonating stroke now and then for an instant, and directly afterward is as mild as a moonbeam, and expects everyone else to be also.

It is a physical necessity that the possessors of these tempers should in the moment of anger and in the reaction be very unhappy. It is a small consideration to urge, but a woman with this temper looses every chance of marriage that she otherwise might have, if that is of any consequence to her.

Those with irritable and explosive tempers may have their way in trifles; they never do in the serious affairs of life. The sweet-tempered woman always makes a better "match" than the other sort does, and she is also the most successful in management of affairs and of resources. Having no tempestuous tendencies to look out for, a person is better able to look out for interests and rights, and is even able to get them through mastery the sweet temper allows and helps.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

Boys' Shirt Waists.
All sizes—in plain, white and fancy patterns—neatly made.
CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

NOTHING LIKE IT

Greatest of All Shows the Elks' Circus at the Lyceum.

ONE ROUND OF FUN

Wonderful Attractions and Side-Splitting Performances Presented.

If the shade of old P. T. Barnum was wandering around near Duluth last night it must have turned green with envy—if shades are susceptible to such ignoble feelings—to think that it left this mortal existence before the show business reached the advanced stage in its career of evolution that makes such performances possible as that at the Lyceum last night, when the Elks' burlesque circus took place. Artemus Ward, another genial showman of bygone days, would have found much to admire in it, too. But perhaps there were no shades to see the circus. At any rate, there were more than 2000 live people, for the Lyceum was packed to the doors, and they were all very live people, too, for they had a habit of breaking out frequently into uproarious fits of laughter and applause, making demonstrations that no shade could begin to emulate.

For weeks the small boys—and others not so small of both sexes—have been having their curiosity aroused by sundry announcements in the papers and on the billboards concerning the approaching visit of the Elks' burlesque circus to the city. So cleverly has this curiosity been aroused and kept active that it is no wonder the Lyceum was sold out at an early hour yesterday and those that came late had to stand up or sit on the floor. For the circus came to town yesterday. After the big parade had whetted the curiosity of the public still further, it was no longer a question of how many people could be induced to attend, but of how many of those who wished to go could be packed into the big tent, otherwise the Lyceum. Last night the performance came off, and the general verdict of those who saw it is that it was a little bit the warmest proposition that ever ambled down the pike.

While the audience cracked peanuts and threw the shucks at each other the orchestra, which was almost as good as the local orchestra, played a descriptive fantasia, "A Day at the Circus," introducing music which it did not take much imagination to locate as descriptive of divers happenings common in connection with circuses. Before the curtain rose Robert Cox came out and announced the most thrilling performance of the day, the daring slide from the apex of the canvas to the ringside of a female performer. Then a dainty little female doll was allowed to slip down a wire from the gallery to the stage door, and the audience had a taste of what was coming. The curtain went up showing the outside of the tent, with the rustics gathering to attend the show and with no hint anything sure that showed up. The costuming is clever all through, and nowhere does it show up better than in the audience. The familiar side show tent, with its wonderful pictured monstrosities, was the background of the scene. On the left W. A. Eden, picturesquely attired in a striped coat and silk hat, sold tickets and changed money with the lightning speed that the circus ticket man acquires with practice. Michael Ryan appeared as a tent man, James Meakin sold the red lemo. Frank Cox worked the wheel of fortune, John Doran was on the "force," and Louie Witt as Wearie Willie got in people's way and was thrown out at regular intervals. Fred Reynolds acted the side show plugger, with his familiar "There's plenty of time before the big show opens to see the wonderful aggregation on the inside." The crowd of rustics and swells, headed by John Boobar as a delegate from Jaytown, swarmed up and down, buying lemonade, hitting the wheel of fortune and otherwise acting as might be expected from a circus crowd.

The orchestra then got off, between the first and second spasms of the circus, a musical huomisique entitled "The Village Orchestra," showing how the Ragtown Crossroads orchestra, after practicing all winter, gives a concert. The result is a medley of most amusing discords, which the orchestra did as well as it always does when it plays its best. The second act showed the side of the side show, with Robert Cox as lecturer. The freaks were seated on one side, and the audience on the other. The first number was a egro melody by John Doran. Then the freaks were introduced by Lecturer Cox. Theodore Rinehart was the queen of smoke enchantresses, Robert Wells was Fiji Jim, Gus Alstead was the Circassian beauty, Dr. Harris was the man-eating Zulu, who wound up a strictly African dance with a few hot Scotch steps, and John Boobar and W. M. Abrahamson did the Dago and the bear act well. Charles Mitchell, colored, did a buck and wing dance, Paddy Doran made his usual hit in "Put Me Off at Buffalo."

One of the prettiest numbers on the program was a cake walk by the Schwartz children, loaned from the Pavilion by Manager Morris. They are two little tots who have the cake walk down to perfection, and they received a very warm encore. The greatest bit of the act was the 2-round catch-as-catch-can fight between John Boobar as Jeffries and James Meakin as Fitzsimmons, and with Fred Reynolds as Honest John Kelly. Honest John came out with a characteristic Bowery swing, and after announcing with several "seens" that "de fight was ter be on de square," called time. The fight must be seen to be fully appreciated. John Boobar was made up about seven feet long and three inches thick, and he was all over the stage. James Meakin was of ordinary size only, and he seemed to fail to reach up to his opponent's shoulders.

Between the side show and the "big show" John Boobar and John Doran, attired as Mr. and Mrs. Jay, wandered into the parquet and sat down in two vacant seats. An usher calling for their checks, Boobar produced a six of diamonds, and they expressed great indignation because the usher insisted on their leaving. The first part of the big show was the grand entry in the approved style, with nearly a dozen darling riders careening about the ring on mettled steeds. This brought down the house. Pady Doran and Cash Bagley were the clowns, and both of them did extremely well. Theodore Faller and Robert Annis did the Japanese perch, and this was another number that took. This is the act where the big Japanese balances a pole while the little Japanese does tricks at the top of it. Little Jap Annis did some tricks that no real Jap ever thought of doing, balancing himself not only in the accustomed manner, but floating in the air while he rested his elbow on the top of the pole. Lorena and Pete, the two performing elephants were introduced, and they did some very intelligent feats. W. H. Alexander did the heavy lifting act, handling great weights with ease. One weight was 500, 1000 and 5000 pounds, according to which side was turned toward the audience. Messrs. Grochau and McPhail did some horizontal bar work that was very clever, and Messrs. Bagley and Blake did some excellent tumbling. Theodore Rinehart and Gus Alstead as the Chewgum sisters, Tutti and Frutti, did some great wire walking. C. M. Mauseau did some juggling tricks that took well.

Another number from the Pavilion was the trick bicycle work of Newhouse and Woodworth, which was the best ever seen in Duluth of its kind. Both these performers are not only great trick riders, but they did some acrobatic work on the wheel that is entirely new. They were very warmly received. The performance closed with W. L. Haskell's great act as Madamoiselle Macaroni, queen of the arena, in her daring "feet" on horseback. This was a very clever number.

Dr. McNulty was the ringmaster, and he made a good hit. He had the lingering intonations of the professional ringmaster down to perfection. Louie Witt, as the tramp, had one of the best makeups on the stage, and he did his part well, getting it everybody's road and wandering about in the wrong place.

The great show will be repeated for the last time in your city tonight.

DOING MUCH REPAIRING.

Duluth Seeing More Now Than For Many Years.

There is more general house repair work going on in Duluth this spring than there has been at any time since the panic of 1893 struck. This is another straw, if any is needed, to show which way things are tending in a financial sense. During the past five years everyone knows that it has been hard work to get owners of houses to do much repairing, even though it was very badly needed. Only the most urgent cases were attended to, because in most instances landlords were spending just as little as they possibly could. There were reasons for this condition that are too well known to need explanation at this time.

Now things have been picking up, and this spring long-needed repairs all over town are being done. The season started late, and it is still in progress. Papering, painting and woodwork repairing are in progress to a very large extent, and there is a scarcity of labor reported in all of the various lines required by such work. All the accumulations of several years are being cleaned up, and the consequence is the extraordinary rush of this kind of work.

Another important increase will be shown in outside house painting, it is said, as soon as the weather settles down so it is possible to do that sort of work. Painting is another thing that some people have neglected during the hard times, finding other uses for their money that were more pressing. That the pressure of the hard times has let up is indicated by the fact that painters report a large number of house owners figuring on painting over their houses. Some of the houses have been painted as often as they needed it, of course, but they are the exception and not the rule, and as in inside repairing, there are large accumulations of work that will be cleared up as soon as the weather is fit.

NO EXCUSE FOR IT.

No Reason For Any Man to Be Out of Work.

"In spite of the fact that there is a large demand for laboring men," said an employment agent yesterday, "there are just as many men around town broke and looking for a handout as I ever saw. There is absolutely no excuse for a man who is able to work looking for handouts, for if he will come to pay office and show that he did not get to his impoverished condition through a jag I will give him work free, and so will almost any of the employment agents. There are always a certain number of men who do not want work, and who would not touch it if they had a chance. They glory in hard times when there is some color of excuse for their hard luck stories, because in good times like the present, when there is lots of work, there are a good many people who refuse to help them. They should not be encouraged for a minute. I know that when a man pulls a long face and says he is hungry it is hard to refuse him, but it is the best thing to do in times like these, for the chances are that it is his own fault if he is hungry, for there is plenty of work for him if he really wants it."

Has Served the Mandate.

City Attorney Richards has received a letter from Judge Dillon acknowledging service of Mr. Richards on him as one of the escrow committee holding the proceeds of the foreclosure sale of the Duluth Gas and Water company's plant of the mandate of the United States supreme court affirming the order for payment to the city of the company's personal property taxes out of the money held. Judge Dillon states that he has served the mandate on the firm of which Samuel Untermeyer, who is one of the trustees, is a member.

Mr. Richards hopes to arrange with the trustees for the bondholders for the payment of the money at an early date. If the trustees will not agree to this the escrow committee will, after giving the trustees a reasonable time to act, pay the money.

Alderman Sang Unfavorable.

Alderman Sang, chairman of the committee appointed by the council to ascertain the price at which the Lakeside street railway line would be sold to the city, is not very sanguine that the bondholders will sell out at a figure that the city would be justified, in his opinion, in entertaining. He would not, he says, favor the purchase unless something substantially better than a 60 per cent discount on the $75,000 of bonds of the road could be had, which would make the price $30,000.

THE WISCONSIN STROKE.

It Is Criticised Severely as Being Very Ragged.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 23.—The surprise of the day in rowing circles came when at nearly 7 o'clock last night Coach McConville of Wisconsin put his big crew on the water. For two hours, while the water was as smooth as glass, he had stayed in his boathouse watching Pennsylvania and Columbia practice and timing their strokes. When his crew got in the boat they pulled out a little from the shore and went down the river for two miles. The boat was not kept well on keel, and the entire appearance of the stroke was ragged. Of course, it is only fair to state that there was one substitute in the boat, and that the men had not been in a boat for four days, but the experts are saying that the improvement in form must be very great for Wisconsin to keep up with the crews now here. Coach McConville said after the practice that the crew did as well as he expected. Concerning the stroke, it may be said that it is not the yara-yara stroke taught by O'Dea, when he coached the Wisconsin victorious crews, but is a modification of the English stroke taught by Lehman in coaching Harvard. It began with an easy catch and ends with a strong jerk of the arms, and is liable, unless the strength of the men on the two sides of the boat is well balanced to make the boat unsteady of keel.

LATEST IN DINNER GIVING.

Flowers all very low. Green and white a favorable combination for spring dinners—maidenhair ferns and white lilacs, for instance. One large oval center-piece, and two small ones at each end, with flowers loosely arranged, one sees more than anything with often little bunches scattered about over the cloth, connected by trailing vines. Candles for lights, with shades in flowers to harmonize with the decorations. Not too much silver—in Paris never more than two forks and two knives at each plate.

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 8 to 12 p. m.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Floodwood.—88.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the trustees of said village of Floodwood, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 7th, 1899, and terminating on July 7th, 1900, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Herman Hill and William Stein; one frame building situated on lot (3) three, block (29) twenty-nine, village of Floodwood.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said trustees of the village of Floodwood, at the town hall, in said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal this 15th day of June, A. D. 1899.

JOHN AUGER, Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-1899.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Floodwood.—88.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the trustees of said village of Floodwood, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 7th, 1899, and terminating on July 7th, 1900, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Sell Mickedeson, in one frame building situated on lot (1) one, block (29) twenty-nine, village of Floodwood.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said trustees of the village of Floodwood, at the town hall, in said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal this 15th day of June, A. D. 1899.

JOHN AUGER, Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-1899.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1546 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Floodwood.—88.

Notice is hereby given, that applications have been made in writing to the trustees of said village of Floodwood, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on July 7th, 1899, and terminating on July 7th, 1900, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Jean W. New and William Carlin, in one frame building situated on lot (11) eleven, block (16), sixteen, village of Floodwood.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said trustees of the village of Floodwood, at the town hall, in said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal this 15th day of June, A. D. 1899.

JOHN AUGER, Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-1899.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

ARE STILL SCARCE

Employment Agents Want Men and Cannot Fill Their Demands.

ALL CAN GET WORK

No Reason For Any Man to Be Unemployed---Railroad Work.

The employment agents report a continuation of a trouble that has been afflicting them all during the season—lots of work and comparatively few men. Men are needed in every direction, at good wages, yet it is almost impossible to get them.

"If it were not for a restlessness that is characteristic of the class," said G. S. Richards, of the National Employment agency, this morning, "we would be able to get almost no men at all. But where there is plenty of work in all directions there are always a large number of men who get dissatisfied from one cause or another or from mere desire for change, and they drift in occasionally and want jobs. The number of unemployed men who will work is almost nothing, and there is no reason why there should be any such men at all."

There is no longer a demand for men on the Great Northern cut-off, as it is nearing completion, and is letting out men rather than employing them. The heavy rains have delayed the work there some, and the contract may not be completed July 1, as was stipulated. It will be complete and trains will run over it very soon after that date, however. Track-laying is following right behind the grading, and comparatively little remains to be done to put the road in shape for business.

The contract for building the Great Northern cut-off between Hibbing and Virginia, which is in the hands of Foley Bros., of St. Paul, has been taken up, and will soon be in such shape that men will be needed. Work has been delayed there also by the heavy rains. Winston Bros. have a contract for 180 miles of road near Mason City, Iowa, which is drawing a good many men, some of them from Duluth.

The recent heavy rains and cyclones in Wisconsin have given employment to many men on the railroads, fixing up washouts and other damages. A good many men are going to the government work around Hancock, on the Portage entry, and in quarry work, for $2 per day is offered there.

All the men that can be had will find work on the various logging roads and in summer logging in this section, and they are offered $26 and $28 per month, including board. In addition to these things nearly every road running into Duluth is using extra gangs in fixing up the roadbeds, and $1.50 and $1.75 is paid.

GREAT NORTHERN CUT OFF.

Will Be Completed By July 1 and Will Shorten the Time.

The Great Northern cut-off from Brook Park to Coon Creek on the main line between Superior and the Twin Cities will be completed so that the first trains will be run over it by July 1. Assistant Chief Engineer Mason and a crew of men is now rushing the work of laying the rails and but about fifteen or sixteen miles of rails remains to be laid.

The grading on the roadbed was all completed several days ago, and since that time about twenty-five miles of steel has been put down. Mr. Mason says that the first trains that run over the new line will not be the regular trains, as the road will not be in fit condition for fast service until more ballasting and extra work is done. He says, however, that by the 15th of the month he expects that things will be in such shape that the cut-off will be in regular use. It has not been fully decided yet just what trains will be run over this route. All of the through passengers may go to the Twin Cities this way, or the officials may decide to keep one of the through trains on the old line. As the short cut makes a considerable saving, however, it is likely that the company will run as many trains over that route as it can conveniently accommodate. The heavy gamble business of the fall will crowd the trains a good deal. Last fall over the old line in the busy part of the season there were times when trains passed either one way or the other at the rate of one in about every twenty minutes.

The new stretch of track is about forty miles long and takes the place of a piece of track about seventy miles in length. The through line will be shortened, therefore, about thirty miles, which means that the through trains will make upwards of one hour better time between the head of the lakes and Minneapolis.

Henderson-Matthew Marriage.

At the First Presbyterian church of Duluth, at 4 p. m. on Wednesday, the marriage of Mabel May, third daughter of Thomas Henderson, Stratford, Ont., Canada, and Frederick G. Matthew, of this city, was solemnized, the Rev. Dr. T. H. Cleland officiating. Mrs. Loman played the wedding march and the congratulations of friends were received at the close of the ceremony, when the bridal couple left for a brief wedding tour. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Matthew will be at home to their friends at 119 West Fourth street.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Change Your Underwear

For some of our lightweight all wool at $1.00 per garment, or fine Balbriggans at 50 cents a garment. We carry a fine selection of summer underwear from 25 cents upwards.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it. Because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

Mme. Yale's HAIR TONIC

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

MME. YALE,

wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not slick or greasy—on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is especially recommended. Price, $1.00. Our special price—

89 cents.

For sale by

Panton & White.

THE OMAHA ELEVATOR.

Contract Will Be Let Within a Short Time.

The Omaha Railway company is figuring on building a warehouse on Allouez bay in connection with the new elevator to be erected there. It has not been definitely decided whether the warehouse will be put up this summer but the elevator is an assured thing. The Omaha company has been figuring upon making this improvement at Allouez bay for some time but the officials have been reticent on the matter on account of the fact that the plans had not yet come to a head. Some time ago contractors were asked to make a draft of the proposed elevator and these plans are just completed so that bids on the work will probably be asked, and the contract let within a few weeks.

Superintendent Trenholm of the Omaha said yesterday that he expected operations to commence within a short time. "The grodge will probably be ready to start upon the dock work about July 10," said he. "I do not know how soon the elevator will be ready for doing business this fall. The elevator itself will have a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels and a warehouse may be built in connection also. It has not been decided, however, so far as I know whether that will be built this summer. The company does not expect to do very much storing at present but will ship the grain out about as fast as it comes in. In view of this fact there will be no great hurry in building a house for storage purposes and it will not probably be one of very large capacity unless the present plans of the company are changed."

AMUSEMENTS.

WALSH AND MACDOWELL.

At the Lyceum Monday Blanche Walsh and Melbourne Macdowell will present Fanny Davenport's production of Sardou's greatest effort "La Tosca." Sardou's "La Tosca" is a disagreeable play, that has the kind of fascination that a snake has. It is remarkably dramatic, and with Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell as Scarpia cannot fail to thrill and entrance the audience. A very large company of excellent players is engaged for the production and the scenery and mountings are designed to produce rich and picturesque stage effects.

AT THE PAVILION.

The Pavilion is doing a good business this week and is presenting a first class show, for the first time since it opened the weather is becoming unbearable. This week the famous Cherry sisters will appear, beginning their engagement on Sunday. They made a great hit in New York and have repeated their success in all the large cities of the country.

CONDUCT OF THE MILLS.

Officials Choose Their Managers and Return East.

The officers of the United States Flour Milling company, Messrs. McIntyre, Urban and Amos, left last evening for the East. Before leaving they decided upon the management of the mills. As announced in The Herald yesterday, L. R. Hurd will have charge of the Duluth Imperial mill. The present offices will be retained, and the wheat buying department will also be located in Duluth, occupying quarters in the Imperial mill office.

Mr. Hurd will also retain the management of the Daisy mill at Superior, operating it in connection with the Imperial mill. W. N. Anderson will continue to manage the Anchor and Listman mills, and A. Ruyter will have charge of the Freeman, Grand Republic and Minkota mills.

These three will constitute a board of managers, each of equal responsibility. The offices of the Superior mills continue in Superior.

Will Elect Officers.

The Trades assembly will this evening elect officers for the ensuing six months. Among the probable nominees for the presidency are Walter Thompson, of the American Agents' association; H. Dworschak, of the Typographical union; Walter Johnson, of the Woodworkers' union; President Kriz, of the Boilermakers' union, and John McMurchy, of the Laundry Workers' union.

The Mystic Midgets.

The 'Mystic Midgets" will be a grand success, judging from the enthusiasm of the participants in the operetta. Children's entertainments are always most pleasing and this will prove particularly so, as it will be given by the children of some of our best families for those little waifs less fortunate than they. Everybody should turn out and make the children's efforts a grand success.

Children's Wash Pants.

Sizes from 3 to 9 years—in white, duck and crash—at 50 cents a pair.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

COULD NOT DODGE IT

Supreme Court Holds Society Stockholders Liable Even When Ineligible.

THE ZENITH EXEMPT

Heimbach's Action For Usury Against Building Association Is Quashed.

St. Paul, June 23.—"Et al." covers a number of distinguished names in the suit of Peter J. Blien and his allies vs. Lars M. Rand, assignee of the Norманna society et al. There are Loren Fletcher, P. B. Winston and several other stockholders or quasi stockholders of the defunct society. The supreme court divides the defendants into three classes, those that never denied they were stockholders, those that found out that they were ineligible to be stockholders after the company became insolvent, and those that never were stockholders, but merely contributors. Congressman Fletcher was in the last class. He insisted that his subscription was a gift and refused to receive any stock. Mr. Winston was even more careful to avoid liability. He refused to pay anything lest he should become liable. John C. Oswald, who authorized an agent to take stock for him but never knew it had been delivered, is put into the other class, despite his protest. Where the court in Hennepin county found that those stockholders were not liable who were ineligible under the charter to membership the supreme court insists on their liability and modifies the decision of the lower court in that respect.

A new trial is ordered in Forster & Smith vs. J. B. Atwater, receiver of the Columbia National bank of Minneapolis. They got a verdict of $891 for services rendered, of which $241 was for helping collect a note for $2000. Smith was a director in the bank which has a claim against him on a note, and the court refuses to consider the case unless it is shown that the firm and not Smith alone were engaged for the bank.

It is held that the Zenith Building and Loan association of Duluth has not departed from the line of its business far enough to forfeit the privilege of charging interest above the legal rate. The defense in the association's foreclosure suit against W. P. Heimbach is usury, contending that in fixing a rate instead of putting the money up at auction, and insisting that stockholders must be borrowers, mutuality was lost, which justifies the exception to the usury law. The supreme court thinks not, howbeit. "The law will ferret out usury with the vigor of a heresy hunter, no matter how subtle the device or shift adopted to conceal it." Syllabus:

Held, that the finding and conclusion herein of the trial court to the effect that the plaintiff is a mutual building and loan association within the meaning of sections 216 and 2734, general statutes 1894, exempting such associations from the usury laws of the state, and that the mortgage here in question is not usurious, are sustained by the evidence. Held, that the statutes so exempting such associations are constitutional. Order affirmed.

The supreme court refuses to set aside the verdict for Vance King against the Omaha road for personal injuries received at Blooming Prairie. He was driving a team and was caught on a crossing. It is held that it was properly left to the jury whether he ran into the train or the train ran into him, and how far either was negligent.

UNION PACIFIC CASE.

Judge Wallace Sustains Demurrers Interposed By Trust Company.

New York, June 23.—Judge Wallace, in the United States circuit court handed down a decision sustaining three out of five demurrers filed by counsel for the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, in a suit brought by certain bondholders of the Pacific Railroad company, for an accounting by the trust company by virtue of the railroad company for $15,000,000 of bonds. The bill of the complainants was filed in January last. The defendant interposed five demurrers; that no cause of action was maintained; that there were defects as to the defendants; that there were defects as to the complainant; that action was barred by the statute of limitation, and that there was laches on the part of the complaints.

The third demurrer is sustained by the court, and Judge Wallace rules that the action cannot be maintained by the plaintiffs alone, where all bondholders are not given the right to enter, and that the defendants should not be subject to separate suits brought by several parties who have common interests.

The fourth and fifth demurrers, which are also sustained by the court, states that suit is barred by the statute of limitation.

May Meet the Thirteenth.

Governor Lind and staff may go to San Francisco to meet the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment when it arrives there to be mustered out. The governor said while in Duluth that this was his intention and that it would probably be carried out. H. B. Fryberger is Judge advocate general on the governor's staff and will make the trip if it is decided upon. He is in hopes that it will be for he anticipates a very pleasant time.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

PUSHING THE WORK.

Park Point Electric Line Is Nearing Completion.

The construction of the electric line of the Interstate Traction company on Park Point is being rushed as rapidly as men can do it. Yesterday afternoon the tracklayers working from the O-at-ka end had reached the curve from Minnesota street over to Lake avenue. This curve is made at a street about a quarter of a mile north of the curve on the old horse car line. Another half dozen blocks will see tracklaying completed and it may all be finished by this evening for the part to be laid is very easy work. A standard guage track has been put in and a third rail has been put in which will permit the old cars to be used if necessary.

All of the poles for the trolley wire were in last evening and the wire was strung from the O-at-ka end to the barn. Today will see it all in place.

Early this morning the work of laying the cable across the canal was begun and within a few hours it was down. It will be connected at once and it is possible that cars will be run on a trial on Sunday. By July 1 the line will be in fine shape.

SMALLPOX REPORT.

Disease Quite Prevalent In the Winter But Duluth Escaped.

According to the report of the United States marine hospital service for the period from Dec. 31, 1898, to June 16, 1899, which has just been received by the health department, there has been 8270 cases of smallpox reported during that time. There were twenty-five from Minnesota, of which eighteen were from St. Paul. Health Officer Webster says that it is a wonder to him that Duluth has escaped in view of the general prevalence of the disease.

The greatest number reported from any state was from Virginia, 2161, and Ohio is a good second with 1915. Of the cases reported from Ohio, 315 were from Cincinnati and 220 from Cleveland. Texas reported 894 and Pennsylvania 650. A remarkable feature is the number reported from Chicago, which is not above, if not a little below, its normal average. There were but thirty-one cases reported from New York state.

The disease is reported to be of a comparatively light type.

MUST LEAVE.

All White Men Peremptorily Ordered Off the Chippewa Reservation.

Walker, June 23.—The rumors that have been floating in the air relative to the removal of trespassers off of the Indian reservation, were confirmed when Capt. Mercer, the Indian agent, received peremptory orders to remove all white persons off the Chippewa Indian reservation within thirty days.

This means the obliteration of the thriving village of Cass Lake, the division headquarters of the Great Northern railway on its Fosston extension. The railway property is not included in this order for President Hill holds his right-of-way through the reservation by an act of congress.

For several months the Indians have been dissatisfied with the conduct of affairs as they existed at Cass Lake. White men have cut the timber off the reservation whenever they wanted any for building purposes, and whisky has been sold to whites as well as Indians. Fishing parties have raided the very best fishing grounds of the reservation and the evil was becoming so serious that the attention of the secretary of the interior's attention was drawn to the facts and his order for every white man to vacate.

RAINY RIVER ROAD.

One Extending From Winnipeg Will Soon Be Completed.

Roseau, Minn., June 23.—The work of grading on the South Eastern railroad from Winnipeg to the Rainy river is being rapidly pushed and a large force of men are at work on the right-of-way near Sprague's old lumber camp. The wet weather has somewhat retarded the work, and it is hardly possible to complete the road to Warroad by July 4, as contemplated by the contractors. The grading, however, will reach that place or very near it by July 1.

It is thought that no track laying will be done until the dry season of the year, when it will be pushed until the road is completed to Rainy river. The contract for the construction of the road requires it to be completed to that point this year. The road to Port Arthur will hardly be finished before 1901.

A WHACK AT RUSS.

Gen. Collazo Advises Cubans Not to Be Americanized.

Havana, June 23.—Gen. Enrique Collazo, who was a member of the staff of the late Gen. Callxoto Garcia, and who from time to time has attacked the American military administration through the press of Havana, denounces the Cubans for accepting money from the United States. He calls them "cowards" for doing so. He says:

"Dignity should come before the calls of the stomach. What we want is that the intervenors should conduct themselves as the American people at large desire, and not in accordance with the wishes of those here and in Washington who are seeking personal enrichment through lucrative negotiations.

"Let the administration define a policy that will enable us to know what to do today and in the future, and then act in accord with its spirit. The people recognize the truth in the report of Gen. Miles and disregard Gen. Alger's greed. Let us speak out candidly and truthfully, telling what we consider our duty and our right. Spaniards dominated here for four centuries without dis-Cubanizing us. Let us not become Americanized today."

COTTON FROM PINE SHAVINGS.

Austria has begun making artificial cotton from the wood of the fir tree, says the Chicago Tribune. The wood is reduced to thing shavings, which are placed in a washing apparatus and exposed to the influence of steam for ten hours. They are then subjected to a strong preparation of sodium of lye and are heated under a great pressure for thirty-six hours. The wood is changed to pure cellulose, and to give this a greater resistance power some castor, caffeine and gelatine are added. The substance is then put into an apparatus and made into threads, which are reeled. Artificial cotton can be produced so cheaply the genuine can hardly compete with it, and one cannot say that it is a sham for it is composed exactly as the natural cotton, of pure cellulose.

FOR CHEWING GUM.

Every week, so the wholesalers say, Chicago uses two and a half carloads of chewing gum, according to the Tribune. Each car holds 20,000 boxes and each box 100 pieces, which sell at retail for a cent each. The amount spent each week by gum chewers, therefore, averages $50,000. Five million pieces of gum a week would allow each citizen of Chicago to exercise his jaws on two and a half pieces. If the supply was evenly distributed. It is estimated, however, that habitual gum chewers, who consume from two to five pieces a day, use nine-tenths of this amount. Bicycle riding, so the dealers say, is responsible for a great increase in the number of gum chewers.

REAL KINGDOM

Yvetot Was Founded In Jest But Has Existed Eight Centuries.

The Present Claimant to the Throne Is a Boy of 10.

There was a king of Yvetot,
Of whom renown hath little said,
Who let all thoughts of glory go,
And dawdled half his days abed.
And every night, as night came round,
By Jenny with his night cap crowned,
Slept very sound.
Sing Ho! Ho! Ho! and He! He! He!
That's the kind of a king for me.

In Paris to this day there is a king of Yvetot, who, when his nurse sings him to sleep with the refrain of Beranger's song:

Oh! Oh! Oh! Ah! Ah! Ah!
Quel bon petit roi c'etait la!

sleeps very soundly. He is the youngest pretender to the crown of the smallest kingdom in the world, and also one of the oldest kingdoms, says the New York Press. The predecessors of the little boy in Paris wore a crown before the Hapsburgs or the Hohenzollerns, and had the rulers of the little kingdom been men of brains, ambition and shrewdness there might have been another story to tell of the royal house of Yvetot. It is instructive to see how the Hapsburgs and the Hohenzollerns have raised themselves to rule over empires, while the house of Yvetot, founded in a jest in the days of William the Conqueror, has remained a jest. Many thousands have read and sung Beranger's song of "The King of Yvetot," and many thousands have read Thackeray's translation of it, but until recently few people but thought that the kingdom of Yvetot and its nightcap-crowned monarch existed only in the imagination of the French poet. But in these latter days, as royal houses become less and less of actual importance in the affairs of the world, they gain in historic and romantic interest, and somebody has raked up the ancient and long-forgotten royal house of Yvetot.

The other day in Paris the Marquis d'Albon, half humorously and all solemnly, abdicated the throne of Yvetot in favor of his son, Count Claude Martin Gignes d'Albon, aged 10. The little fellow is a sturdy pretender, though he complains that when he went to visit his kingdom he found it no bigger than a country parish, and no one welcomed him except "M. le Cure." "Still," said the little fellow, with a half-proud, half-humorous twinkle in his eyes, "you know both the great Henry and the great Louis called by ancestors 'cousin.'"

When William of Normandy went into England he had in his train a valiant knight, one Ansfred. Now, Ansfred, besides being a mighty warrior, had a ready wit and a fund of droll stories with which he could entwine the royal beard when the cups of ale were brimming and the meats were steaming after the battle was done. So when William had conquered the Saxons and had come to compile his Doomsday Book and apportion out titles and territory, he offered Ansfred, "le drole," any title or honor which he might choose. There were "rich pickings" in England at that time, but Ansfred was a man fond only of fighting, drinking and jesting, so he said: "Alas, I have an ambition, which even you cannot gratify. I would be a king like yourself, but, hating water as I do and loving only wine, I would reign over a kingdom which is waterless." William was not a man inclined to be "stumped," and he sent for his chancellor and told him to find out if in all his dominions there was a parish that had no water of its own. After diligent search the chancellor found that on the plains of Caux, in Normandy, there was a parish called Yvetot, treeless and waterless, and little thought of by the monks of St. Waudrill, to whom it belonged. William took Ansfred with him, and the monks quickly gave up the waterless waste which the chancellor had spoken of, he had the jesting knight crowned King of Yvetot. Having proved that he could not be beaten by the merry knight William was generous and gave Ansfred the rich estate of Taillanville.

Having jested himself into a kingdom, Ansfred determined to be king in earnest, and instead of living on his estate of Taillanville he built himself a castle at Yvetot and set about planting the naked lands. A village grew up around his castle, his trees and vineyards flourished, and from the barren plains of Caux sprang up the prosperous and fertile little kingdom of Yvetot. His subjects wanted to dig wells, but the king sternly forbade it, keeping to his jest as William had kept to it, and drank only wine to the day of his death. Ansfred's son and heir, Richard, went to the Crusades in 1096 and fought so valiantly that the pope confirmed him in his title of king. The house of Yvetot was prosperous now, and the kings sought to strengthen their power and wealth by marriages. Once in a while the spirit of old Ansfred would break out, as in the case of King Jehan II, known as "Jean-not, the dancer." He was a handsome, affable lord in all Normandy and once danced from Yvetot to Rouen, a distance of eighteen miles, to a bet. He seemed still extant Charles VI of France formally acknowledges the rights of the dancer's son as "King, Prince and Lord of Yvetot, Lord of La Riviere and Taillanville, with rights of the high and low justice, of coining money, of making knights and of absolute power of life and death over his subjects."

In the reign of the son of the king so acknowledged Yvetot passed into jest again, for Martin I, when he came to the throne, played many pranks. He raised a miniature army and went to visit his "good cousin," the king of France. He knighted the village blacksmith, one Robec, and finally invited his "cousin of France" to visit him "at his castle of Yvetot as a brother." The king of France accepted the invitation and with the king came to Yvetot "all the king's horses and all the king's men." The nobles filled the castles of Yvetot, Taillanville and La Riviere, while the followers of the court and the soldiery overran the village and filled up all the houses in the kingdom. They ate King Martin literally "out of house and home," and when the king and his court had departed the king of Yvetot was a ruined man. He sold his kingdom and his titles to a shrewd lawyer, Pierre des Villaines, who had bought up most of the luckless monarch's debts, and, retiring to LaRieviere, died without issue, and the line of Ansfred became extinct.

The new dynasty was acknowledged formally, and it prospered until the French revolution, when the castle was pulled down and the king beheaded, leaving descendants, however, through whom the crown has been transmitted to the little boy at Paris.

Many amusing stories of the kings of Yvetot have been rescued from oblivion of late, found in old musty parchments and forgotten books and moldering letters. When Henry of Navarre was king of France there ruled at Yvetot a king who bore the same name as the last of the house of Ansfred-Martin. The two kings were great friends, though Henry was a Protestant and Martin a Catholic. Once, when Henry was marching to meet the duke of Mayence, he made a mock invasion of Yvetot. In one hour King Martin surrendered and invited King Henry to a dinner of roast capon and bacon. "Ventre St. Gris," cried Henry, as he tossed off a bumper of wine. "I may lose my kingdom of France, but I can always reconquer Yvetot." Then he formally gave Martin back his kingdom. When Martin visited Henry at Paris the courtiers began to make fun of the rustic monarch, seeing which Henry sent to them the message: "He may be a king, but a king for all that, and he looks the part better than the peacocks around him."

In all her history Marie Antoinette does not appear in so unfavorable a light as she does in the story told of her treatment of the little heir of Queen Julie of Yvetot when that little queen with her consort, Claude d'Albon, marquise of St Michael, visited the court of Louis XVI. Marie Antoinette gave a masque ball and caused word to be conveyed to the Marquis d'Albon and Queen Julie that every one was to appear in the costume of a court jester. When Queen Julie and her husband entered the ballroom they were greeted with shouts of laughter, and looking around, saw that they alone of all the company were the "and balls. Queen Julie would h... from the room, but her husband was too much of a gentleman to have any feelings but those of contempt for such a clumsy joke, and when two heralds advanced and presented him and his wife with two paper crowns, he said, loud enough to be heard by all: "Her majesty does well to remind us that the kingdom of Yvetot is a jest, but at least it is a good one." Then to Louis he said: "The queen did quite right to present us with a cap and crown, for my wife's ancestors wore one six years before the house of Hapsburg did." That was the last time the king of Yvetot visited the king of France. Soon after came the revolution, "when France was glorious with blood-red hair, with dust of battles and death of kings." And the king of Yvetot showed that he could die upon a scaffold as bravely and with as becoming dignity as did his "cousin" of Bourbon.

Amid the orchards of Normandy there is still an Yvetot, and the little black-eyed boy in Paris is king thereof. The railway whistles shriek within half a mile of the kingdom, but within it there is to this day no well of water, as Ansfred had decreed. Among the peasants who work in the orchards and vineyards is an old man descended from the Robec who was made a knight by the first King Martin. If the kings of Yvetot did not do much good in the world, neither did they do much harm, and Beranger's verse is likely to carry their name to a more remote posterity than will remember more powerful kings.

ARE YOU JEALOUS?

After marriage jealousy should be striven against just as one battles with fever or any other kind of disease, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. It creates misunderstandings by the hundreds; it chills love, though it is a sign of love, and it makes the unity of thought and feeling that should exist between husband and wife a hollow mockery.

It is the wife's part to cure this canker. Women are so delicately sensitive and so wonderfully wise and diplomatic, that without throwing their cards on the table, and thus revealing their hand, they can force the game to go in any way they will. Jealous husbands are very quick to see when their wives really adore them and them alone, and the woman who is the victimized wife of a jealous man, instead of scorning his weakness, does well to be lenient toward it, and tender, remembering that her conduct alone is the cure, or, on the other hand, its aggravation.

There are wives who argue falsely that when their husbands cease to be jealous they also cease to love them with the passionate fervor of the first few years of married life. Never was there a more absurd mistake. Of a truth, only the woman who has not known the pangs of jealousy would so argue.

Jealousy has been known to kill people. It saps the strength and weakens the vitality of the heart. So, though it does invariably imply love, and real hot love, too, it should be quenched by the sufferer and the object of his or her devotion. Love remains; be certain of it, and more truly is it love where the green-eyed monster has been killed.

NEED NO PROTECTION.

While New Yorkers have organized a club to prevent the destruction of sea fishing in the vicinity of the metropolis, it may be timely to call attention to the result of gigantic experiment on the resources of the sea which the Scotch authorities have been conducting for nearly fifteen years, says Leslie's Weekly. It had been alleged by commercial interests that the netting of sea fishes, by trawling, in the North sea and up and down the Scotch coast, was destroying all the spawn on the bottom, killing immature fish and ruining the sea fisheries. A commission built gigantic enclosures within which sea fishing was forbidden for several years, and the whole of the Scotch waters within the 3-mile limit was closed by law against the trawlers in 1889. The fisheries board from year to year examined the waters to discover if the fish had become more abundant, and after a series of experiments, spreading over a number of years, they find that there are no more or less fish on the preserved ground than when the trawls were daily dragged across the bottoms of the bay. They have proved that the balance of nature in the neighboring seas is steadily maintained, and that there is need for no anxiety concerning the continuance of every species of good fish; that life in the sea is not dependent on what takes place near the shore, and that it is difficult to destroy sea fish by mischief done near the coast, as the pelagic eggs are shed in deep water and float in untold millions out to sea.

HOW TO FIND LOST DOGS.

He spoke from experience, says the Chicago Tribune. "Five times my wife's pet dog has been lost. The first time I notified the police, offered a reward in the newspapers, and spent almost a day of my valuable time scouring the neighborhood. Finally the man who delivered milk at the back door told me he had seen the dog tied up in a back yard fully a mile from my house. I went and got him without any trouble. That gave me an idea, and the next time the precious canine turned up missing I told the milkman I'd pay $5 for his safe return, and gave the matter no further thought. The second morning he brought the dog back and got the reward. He had to divide the money, he said, with another milkman who had found the missing beast several miles away on the South Side. Ever since I have pinned my faith to the milkman. He drives through all the alleys, and he, or some one of his ilk, visits each back yard in town every morning. If a strange dog is planted anywhere in the city, it is an easy task for a milkman to locate it."

A Pair of Shoes Free.

It's almost the same thing as giving you a pair of shoes free. This is how we do it—we save you enough money on a suit of clothes to pay for a pair of shoes. It's a fact. Come in and see for yourself.

Some Prices That Do a Big Business For Us On Saturday.

MEN'S SPRING SUITS.

Men's nobby Spring Suits in single and double breasted styles of striped and checked Worsteds, Cassimeres and Serges, cut over the new body fitting patterns, handsomely made, worth $15. At The Hub

$10.00.

ARTISTIC SUITS.

Twenty styles most elegant, refined Artistic Suits that ever graced clothiers' tables. New effects, new stripes, made entirely from tested cloth; no tailor can make them better at $30. At The Hub

$12.50.

2,000 pairs of genuine Reading Cassimere Pants, in hair lines, stripes, checks and broken plaid, to fit all comers. They are properly shaped and extra well made; worth $3.00. Your choice Saturday---------**$1.95**

Boys' Sailor Suits, ages 3 to 10 years; Flannel, trimmed with silk soutache braid; blouse cut extra full; our price---------**$1.85**

Boys' Vestee Suits, ages 3 to 8, in light and dark fancy cassimeres, with combination trimming to match; our price---**$2.25**

Good news. We have just received 100 Rough Rider Suits for the boys; while they last they go at ----------**79c**

Boys' double breasted two-piece Suit, made from all wool, double knee and seat; 7 to 15 years---**$2.50**

Men's Fine Balbriggan Underwear, plain and fancy colors, spring and summer weights, real 75c value, at The Hub---------**50c**

Men's Fine Bike Hose, all the new swell colors and combinations; actual 75c values; at The Hub---**50c**

Men's Fine Cotton Hose in black, brown and gray, splendid value at 25c; tomorrow at The Hub---**10c**

Tomorrow 50 dozen 25c kind of handkerchiefs for ----------**10c**

Boys' Blouse Waists—percales and dimities, made with round turn down collar attached, the 25c kind; we have been selling them for 19c; for tomorrow they go at---**10c**

The Hub
ONE PRICE
107 West Superior St.

At Panton & White's, Saturday . . . .

Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth up to $1.50, for **49c**

Ladies' Umbrellas, worth up to $1.00, for **49c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CARPETS

Our $1.15 Axminsters—
These are such Carpets as you have usually paid $1.50 for. The patterns are most beautiful, and are in all the latest colorings. They come with rich borders to match. You need not look for handsomer Carpets, for they don't exist.

Our 90c Axminsters—
This line includes Parlor Patterns, Library, Dining Room and Sitting Room Designs, Hall and Stair Patterns.

Our 90c Body Brussels—
Any Body Brussels in the store for 90c a yard, including Hartfords, Bigelows, Lowells and other makes.

Our 55c, 65c and 75c Brussels—
Upwards of 30 patterns in these grades for every sort of room. The patterns are all new and choice. These lines will please you.

Our 25c, 40c, 55c and 65c Ingrains—
We show one of the handsomest and most complete lines of Ingrains in America at the above prices. We are proud to show them.

Our Rugs for Entire Floors—
They are in Ingrain, Brussels, Velvet, Axminster, Wilton and Smyrna.

Large Ingrain Rugs from..... $6.75 to $10.75
Large Brussels Rugs from..... $9.85 to $15.75
Large Velvet Rugs from..... $12.00 to $18.00
Large Axminster Rugs from..... $13.50 to $35.00
Large Wilton Rugs from..... $25.00 to $40.00

Everything Sold on Easy Payments.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

We Have Them! Come and see for yourselves.

A full line of Eastman Kodaks and Supplies.
Base Balls, Bats, Masks, Gloves, Etc.

Chamberlain & Taylor,
323 West Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See us Before Negotiating Securities.

Fourth of July Posters. Don't put off ordering posters for the Glorious Fourth—do it now.
We have the best poster equipment in Northern Minnesota. Mail orders promptly attended to.
'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers,** 15 Second Ave. W.

NOW ON SALE AT THE BIG STORE...
Over 200 Chamber Suits 140 Steel Ranges.
I bought an immense stock before the advance, and I will sell goods with a very slight advance over the present wholesale prices.
N. B.—No goods sold to other dealers.

C. O. NELSON,
Pioneer House Furnisher. Nineteenth Ave. W. and Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phoenix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 216 W. Superior St.

CAUGHT IN A SHOWER
MEANS LITTLE TO THE CYCLIST WHEN HE RIDES
A CLEVELAND
EQUIPPED WITH THE
CLEVELAND GEAR CASE
LOOK FOR THE NAME PLATE — SEND FOR CATALOG.

THESE WHEELS
have the celebrated Burwell roller bearings, Burwell detachable tires and are self oiling. You should examine them. It will pay you.

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF BICYCLE SUNDRIES IN THE CITY.

Repairing, Brazing, Enameling, and Vulcanizing.

WHEELS TO RENT.

JESSE NORTON.
F. E. BOHM, Mgr., 321 West First Street.

THE TOWN MUST GO

Great Northern Terminals Will Be Taken Away From Cass Lake.

PEOPLE INDIGNANT

Some Talk of Armed Resistance to the Recent Order.

Cass Lake, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Intense excitement exists here over the dispatches from Washington ordering the white people off this reservation. While it was known for some time that such an order would be issued, its actual presentment on the ground creates intense indignation at the squaw men, who are alleged to be at the bottom of the trouble.

Most of the squatters settled here with their eyes open to the true situation, but some of them declare they were encouraged by George Lydick, who claimed to have an allotment on section 16, the junction point. About 500 people are settled in here in irregular fashion in log and cheap frame houses, without reference to streets or alleys. Many of them can pull down their houses and move them to Farris, four miles west, but many more will have to abandon their log houses and move to either Farris or Bemidji.

The summer resort business at Cass Lake will be abruptly terminated and will shift itself to Walker and Bemidji, where ample preparations are being made to accommodate it.

The division headquarters of the Great Northern will have to be removed to either Farris or Bemidji, as the order issued will undoubtedly prohibit boarding houses for the railroad hands to be maintained on the right-of-way. The shifting of the Park Rapids and Leech Lake line four miles west may make Farris the happy point, though the rapid increase in business and influence at Bemidji may make that point the most desirable for the division terminus.

There is some foolish talk here of resistance to the order, but it is not general, it being recognized that the Indians are thoroughly hostile to the proposition of the whites remaining.

CAUSED ALARM.

Two Malaria Cases at Havana Mistaken For Yellow Fever.

Havana, June 24.—Two cases of malaria among the American marines here caused alarm. They were supposed to be cases of yellow fever, but isolation and investigation have proved conclusively they were not yellow fever. The wharf where the marines and sailors are quartered is supposed to be extremely unhealthy, and the doctors say there ought to be a guardship in the harbor, so that the sailors and marines could live on board. Where they are at present every vile odor reaches them.

Maj. E. C. Rathbone, director of posts, upon investigating the matter, finds he has no letter to Manuel Diaz, a Spaniard now in custody on the charge of having murdered Minnie Ross, the notorious Canadian woman, as charged by a Spanish judge. The major had a letter addressed to a party, care of Diaz, which was delivered, after consultation, to the judge, who cited that the Spanish statute, still effective, provides that the letters of criminals are deliverable to the authorities. Maj. Rathbone has announced his desire to comply with the law, and in future will deliver any letters so demanded when the addressee is in prison.

There is general anxiety among cattle owners over the increasing glanders and charbon. Every effort is being used to prevent a spread of the diseases, but there are daily reports of their appearance in new sections.

Senor Dolz, civil governor of Pinar del Rio, with the assistance of the rural police, has arrested five outlaws who were supposed to have been connected with the Caimito affair. He will place them at the disposal of the American authorities at Guanajay.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Almost Entire Town of Laurel, Del., Wiped Out.

Laurel, Del., June 24.—The most disastrous fire that has ever occurred in this town broke out today in a billiard room near the Laurel house and consumed seventy-eight buildings, including the two hotels, the bank building, the postoffice, two drug stores, nearly all the business houses and the homes of the most wealthy residents of the place. A negro employed at the Cannon house is missing. The loss is estimated at over $200,000, insurance scarcely $20,000.

THE FEELING IN GERMANY.

Belief That Chief Justice Chambers Should Be Retired.

Berlin, June 24.—The officials of the German foreign office question the correctness of some of the later news from Samoa. They say the abolition of the kingship is entirely acceptable to Germany, which never espoused the cause of either candidate. While admitting Chief Justice Chambers' competency, the foreign office questions the correctness of his decision in the premises, and doubts that the commission has decided to leave him in office. They say he should be retired like the others.

The return of E. B. S. Maxse, who was British consul at Apia, gives great satisfaction, as the Germans are more incensed against the British than against the American officials in Samoa.

THE CHASE HEARING.

Counsel For the Father Begins His Argument.

Detroit, June 24.—The testimony in the Chase-Duhme extradition hearing before Governor Pingree was concluded today. Alfred Russell, counsel for F. S. Chase, father of Moses Fowler Chase, began the argument in behalf of the application for a requisition upon Governor Roosevelt for the return from New York of the Duhmes and of Charles Peterman Moses, alleged abductors. Mr. Russell asserted that it was perfectly apparent that there was a deep-laid plot by which five persons by concurrence met here and abducted the boy, who in reality was incapable of forming an intention for himself.

G. P. Haywood, the Lafayette, Ind., attorney, continued the argument for the applicant. He contended that Moses' father naturally sought to protect his son from excitement and against the Duhmes' alleged conspiracy. He quoted law to the effect that the consent of a person abducted could not constitute a defense, unless it was satisfactorily shown that such consent was not obtained by fraud, duress or threats. He insisted that Moses was mentally incompetent when he left Detroit, and declared that if his father had shot Duhme, no court would convict him of the crime.

John D. Conely opened for the Duhmes. He asserted that Moses was his own master and that his father had no right on his coming of age to assume charge of him and hurry him to Indiana, so that, as suspected, the father could be appointed his guardian. The act of the Duhmes, he contended, was but a rescue, sought by Moses himself.

NOT SATISFIED.

England Asks Another Concession In the Alaskan Boundary Matter.

London, June 24.—The memorandum handed to Ambassador Choate at London yesterday concerning the modus for a temporary agreement on the Alaskan boundary was not the final agreement in the case, but another step in the negotiations. A modification had been requested by the British government which the United States will have to consider. The negotiations had progressed so favorably up to the time of this last memorandum that the belief was expressed that an agreement would soon be reached. The points of difference between the governments are not made public, but the modification requested by the British government does not meet with favor by those who are conducting the negotiations for the United States, as the last proposition submitted by this government was believed to contain all essential concessions and to be fair in every respect to the Canadians and the British government.

THEY GIVE IN.

Nelson Morris & Co. Grant Demands of the Strikers.

Chicago, June 24.—The strike extended to the car shops of Armour & Co., and to those of Nelson Morris & Co., shortly before noon, when 500 laborers quit work. Nelson Morris & Co. granted the demand of 25 cents, and the men who had left returned.

ONLY SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Reports of Dr. Talmage's Illness Are Exaggerated.

Washington, June 24.—At the residence of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the reports of his serious illness are said to be exaggerated. He is confined to his home by an attack of summer complaint, due to the excessive heat he encountered on his recent trip to South Carolina. But his condition is considered neither alarming nor serious and he and his family expect to leave early next week for Northampton, L. I., where Dr. Talmage has a country home.

MAJ. BRENNAN DEAD.

Major of Montana Regiment Dies of Bright's Disease.

Washington, June 24.—The war department has received the following:

Manilla, June 24.—Adjutant General, Washington: Maj. Brennan, First Montana, died at 1 o'clock this morning at Manilla of Bright's disease; ill three months. OTIS.

CANNONS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, June 24.—The war department has become impressed with the necessity of increasing the efficiency of the artillery force on duty in the Philippines. There are already a large number of batteries in the archipelago doing duty as infantry, but there is a movement on foot to furnish them with guns adapted to use in that country and the department is now engaged in a series of experiments to determine the most effective form of light gun for use against the insurgents.

LONDON ATHLETIC CLUB.

London, June 24.—At the London Athletic club's meeting at Stamford Bridge today the half-mile run was won by Luytens in 1 min. 57 2-5 sec. The 120-yards hurdle race was won by Turner in 1 min. 6 3-5 sec. The mile and a half run was won by H. C. P. Bennett in 6 min. 31 sec.

In throwing the hammer Graham won with 108 feet, and Harrison won putting the weight contest with 57 feet 9¼ inches. Leggatt won the high jump, 5 feet 8 inches. In the middle handicap Dixon was first, Redfern second and Indermaur third. Time, 4 minutes 26 4-5 seconds.

HAVANA RECEIPTS GROW.

Washington, June 24.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn announced today that customs receipts at Havana for the week ending June 17 exceeded those of any previous week for 1899 by $9608. The receipts for the week named were $262,043.

COMING SAENGERFEST.

Cincinnati, June 24.—The twenty-ninth saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund will be held in this city the coming week. It was organized in Cincinnati in 1849, and this is to be the golden jubilee. A large hall has been constructed for the occasion, at a cost of $70,000. The citizens' committee has raised over $100,000 for this evening. This jubilee will probably be the largest musical festival that was ever held.

HARMONY AT LAST

Gen. Hardin Withdraws From Contest For the Kentucky Governorship.

A STRONG PLATFORM

Free Coinage Endorsed and the War In the Philippines Denounced.

Louisville, June 24.—Torn with dissention, the Democrats are having a hard time holding their state convention. After three days of waiting under temporary organization on the credentials committee to dispose of the contests involving about a third of the whole delegate strength of the convention they were prevented last night from considering this report by a disturbance caused by the admittance to the floor of outside persons. Whether this was due to lax methods of the local arrangements committee or to design on the part of interested parties, it effectually tied the hands of the convention and forced an adjournment until this morning.

When Chairman Redwine rapped for order the report of the credentials committee was presented and read. The committee disposed of contests in thirty-two counties, involving about 350 seats. These were all decided in favor of Stone or Goebel delegates except in three cases—Calloway county, the Forty-fourth legislative district of Louisville, where Hardin delegates were seated, and Nicholas county, where the delegation was divided between contestants and contestees. A minority report was presented by the Hardin people.

The good humor which prevailed this morning was in refreshing contrast with the rancor of yesterday. Good order prevailed from the start, and a marked disposition to expedite business was shown. Twenty minutes were allowed to each side for debate on the credentials reports. Many protests were made by representatives of unseated delegations, and the family quarrels of county organizations were aired at such length that in several cases the convention took the matter in hand and cried down several obstreperous delegates.

An interesting colloquy arose between Congressman Berry of the Sixth district and Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington over the contest in Campbell and Kenton counties, where the Hardin delegates were unseated in favor of those favoring Goebel. Berry championed the cause of the Hardin men, and Judge Tarvin vigorously attacked his Democracy, accusing him of being unfaithful to Bryan and silver.

Congressman Berry paid his respects to Judge Tarvin, "an imaginary candidate for vice president on the Democratic ticket." Finally a call of the roll was reached, the question being the adoption of the minority report of the committee on credentials. The vote resulted—ayes 328, nays 441. The majority report of the convention was then unanimously adopted. Both sides cheered together—the first rays of harmony broke upon the convention after a week of wrangling and bitterness, which several times threatened to result in a split.

The applause had barely subsided when Gen. P. Wat Hardin emerged from the crowd on the stage and started another demonstration. The time had come, he said, when an expression from him was necessary to the united party. With a few cordial words of thanks to his followers, he announced his withdrawal from the race for governor, and appealed earnestly for the undivided support of the party in behalf of the nominee. He was glad to waive all personal consideration, and do what he could to allay the bitterness which had been aroused during the last few days. He urged conciliation and harmony in the interest of Bryan.

The committee on organization then reported. It recommended the continuance of the temporary organization, with Judge Redwine as chairman, and was unanimously adopted.

The report of the committee on resolutions was then read by Hon. John S. Rhea.

The platform, which was written by Judge J. P. Tarvin, of Covington, contains the following:

"The Democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled, reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the Democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

"Our faith in bimetallism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by the president and congress in 1897, when a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid in establishing bimetallism and the failure of the commission to secure European co-operation confirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that relief can only come by the independent adoption of the United States. The present legal ratio if 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallism can be restored and opposition to it is confined to those who oppose bimetallism at any ratio and to those who misapprehend or ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

"We denounce the present Republican administration for its reckless extravagance in the conduct of public affairs; for its cruel and inhuman neglect in its treatment of our soldiers and sailors during the late Spanish war; for its protection and encouragement of trusts and combinations, and especially for its appointment and retention in office of an attorney general devoted to the interests of trusts and combinations.

"We call attention to the incompetency of the present Republican administration in Kentucky, the abuses and scandals in the management of penitentiaries and asylums while under Republican control and we commend the wisdom of the last general assembly of Kentucky in the enactment of laws which secure the wise and economical administration of the penal and economical administration of the penitentiaries and other public institutions of the Democratic control; to the increase in the rate of taxation; to the vetoing of all Democratic legislation favorable to the interests of the people and hostile to the oppressions and extortions of organized wealth.

"We believe the trust is the result, in large measure, of the policies adopted and pursued by the Republican party, chief among which are the demonetization of silver, by which the volume of currency has been kept below the demands of business and the enactment and enforcement of vicious, unwise and unpatriotic legislation, such as the protective tariff laws, known as the McKinley and Dingley bills, whereby there is discrimination in favor of corporate wealth and against individual enterprise. We favor the destruction of the result as well as the removal of the causes. The re-establishment of independent bimetallism at 16 to 1 and the repeal of all protective tariff laws would do more to cripple and destroy the organization and operation of the trusts than any other laws.

"We believe the law in Kentucky, known as the anti-trust law, should be so amended as to make unlawful any agreement, combination or arrangement by corporations or individuals under which in the carrying on of any business the prices charged should thereby be fixed, controlled or regulated. And we believe that said law should be further so amended as to provide that all contracts made by any combination, generally known as a trust, in any kind of business, shall be void and not enforcible as to such trusts or combinations and we especially demand that all trusts-controlled articles be placed on the free list.

"We hereby express our confidence in William J. Bryan and favor his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the Democratic national convention in 1900.

"We recommend to the Democracy of Kentucky J. C. S. Blackburn as the successor of William Lindsay in the United States senate.

"We endorse the war carried to success for the freedom of the enslaved Cubans and we appreciate and honor the courage and heroism of soldiers and sailors therein engaged. But we declare the conduct of the present national administration as to the Philippines to be repugnant to every line of the bill of rights of the constitution and the Declaration of Independence."

In the matter of state affairs the platform endorses the election law passed by the last legislature, known as the Goebel law, and the law to prevent extortionate, unfair discrimination in freight rates by transportation companies, both of which were passed over Governor Bradley's veto. The law to insure competition in the sale of school books is also endorsed.

The reading of the platform provoked a great deal of enthusiasm, particularly the references to Bryan and Blackburn. The resolutions were then adopted as reported.

Next came the nominations for governor, Hon. John S. Rhea placing the name of Capt. W. J. Stone before the convention. Congressman C. K. Wheeler seconded the nomination.

Judge Tarvin, of Covington, nominated William Goebel. There were several seconds, but the crowd was too tired for speech-making and cut these efforts short. A vote was ordered and the roll call proceeded with considerable disorder.

After taking one ballot without a choice the convention adjourned until 6 o'clock.

OUR WAY OR NONE.

Position Taken By the Cleveland Street Railway Company.

Cleveland, June 24.—The action of the attorneys of the strikers in submitting to the men last night an amended resolution, instead of submitting to them the original proposition of the railway company, is causing a delay in the final settlement of the strike. The directors of the Big Consolidated Street Railway company met and considered the amended proposition, which was signed last night by the men. The directors unanimously decided to stand by the company's own proposition. The differences are slight, but the company feels that it cannot recede from the position it has already taken. Therefore, it was announced: "The company's proposition or nothing."

This stand, of course, means that there must be further negotiations before peace finally comes.

Mayor Farley is preparing for possible trouble. All arrangements have been made to bring soldiers to Cleveland at the first semblance of rioting.

GREAT TRIAL STAKES.

Feature of the Day's Racing at Sheepshead Bay.

New York, June 24.—The features of today's racing at Sheepshead bay is the great trial stakes of $20,000 for 2-year-olds, in which all the best of the youngsters are down to start. On recent form it would seem as if Mesmerist, Missionary, Virginia Earle, His Royal Highness, Modrine and Oneckquet held all the others safe. Mesmerist has done the best racing of late, but Virginia Earle appeared to hold himself a little earlier in the season, while Modrine and Oneckquet did not show the last time they met that they could beat Virginia Earle. His Royal Highness has not raced as he did in the Eclipse stakes, since he left Morris Park, not seeming to like the short turns at Gravesend. It would seem as if the contest today would be between the filly and the colt, and at the end the filly should have the best of it. For third place Mesmerist should be the best, making the possibilities for the finish Virginia Earle, His Royal Higness and Mesmerist.

DAVID GARRICK WINNER.

Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., June 25.—The great trial stakes were won by David Garrick, Mesmerist second, Withers third. Time, 1:12 2-5.

ORDERED TO CANADA.

Doubt of Practical Results of Negotiations With Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 24.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, has directed the governor of Jamaica, Sir Augustus W. L. Hemming, to instruct the reciprocity delegates to proceed immediately from Washington to Ottawa for the purpose of conferring with the Dominion authorities on the project of Jamaica's future relations with Canada. The reason for this step is not known, but many people suppose Mr. Chamberlain doubts the practical results of the American negotiations and desires to hasten the movement for the alternative Canadian annexation.

THE CHESS PLAYERS.

London, June 24.—The nineteenth round of the international chessmasters' tournament was begun at 1 o'clock today, when the sixth round of the Berger system was followed as follows: Blackburne vs. Bird, Lasker vs. Cohn, Steinitz vs. Showalter, Marocsy vs. Pillsbury, Tschigorin vs. Lee, Mason vs. Tinsley, Schlecter and Janowski had byes. The usual adjournment took place at 4:30 p. m., when the following results had been recorded: Mason beat Tinsley, Blackburne disposed of Bird, Lasker and Cohn divided honors, and the other games were adjourned in even positions.

SPANIARDS PROTEST.

Madrid, June 24.—The anti-budget demonstrations are increasing and gendarmes have been obliged to intervene in several provinces. The prefect has prohibited a meeting which was proposed to be held in Madrid this evening.

NO SUCCESSOR YET.

Chicago, June 24.—The commission to select a chairman for the Western Passenger association to succeed B. D. Caldwell, resigned, adjourned today till Monday, when the matter will again come up. No business was trasacted at today's session.

FOR DREDGING.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—The minister of marien, Vice Admiral Tyrtoff, has assigned the sum of 11,000,000 roubles for dredging and the construction of two moles at Port Arthur.

NATURE SMILED

Weather For Rough Riders' Reunion All That Could Be Desired.

HONOR OF ROOSEVELT

Arrangements Are Perfected For Giving Him a Rousing Reception.

Las Vegas, N. M., June 24.—Roosevelt's Rough Riders' day opened auspiciously, the clouds having disappeared over night. Business men and residents whose decorations were damaged by the heavy rainfall last evening were busily engaged early today in restoring brightness and color to the scene. The bright sun quickly dried up the mud, and by 9 o'clock in the morning the streets were in good condition. The washouts last night on the Santa Fe, near Blackwell, six miles south of Las Vegas, was quite extensive, half a mile of track having been destroyed, and railroad people were in doubt this morning as to the time when the road would be passable. They were making heroic efforts, however, to replace the track destroyed. An excursion train from Trinidad, Col., arrived here at noon, consisting of eight coaches, heavily laden with people. The two regular trains from the north and east were also heavily loaded with excursions, each being furnished with more than double its equipment.

The combined committee of Rough Riders and citizens of New Mexico left here at 5:30 to meet Governor Roosevelt at some point on the road. It was the original intention to leave at 4 a. m. and meet him at Raton, but as the trains from the West were materially delayed the two coaches containing the committees were attached to a fast freight train.

Governor Roosevelt telegraphed today to the local committee on arrangements to the effect that he would accept no hotel accommodations and preferred to camp out with his command. Accordingly a tent was pitched for his accommodation in camp.

THE DOCTORS.

The Homeopathists Take Steps For Uniformity In State Laws.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 24.—The fifty-fifth annual session of the American Institute of Homeopathy, which has been in session since Tuesday last, came to a close today. The convention has been the most successful ever held by the institute. The attendance was unusually large and the sectional meetings of the various branches of medicine held in connection with the convention shared in the general success and were highly profitable. The board of censors today reported favorably the names of eighteen applicants for membership and they were elected.

There is considerable discussion over the motto of the association and it was finally decided that it should be "Similia Similibus Curantur."

Among the recommendations adopted by the interstate committee was one that the executive committee of the institute be required to draft a bill to be presented to and passed by the legislatures of the several states with a view to obtaining general uniformity in the laws governing the practice of medicine as preparatory to introduction in congress of a general law to secure the right of physicians to practice in all states after being authorized to practice in one.

All the resolutions during the week were reported back favorably, and all were adopted without much discussion. The most important was the one presented by the Homeopathic Medical society of the District of Columbia, which recommended certain reforms in the medical department of the army, navy and marine hospital service.

Considerable other business of a routine nature was disposed of, after which the institute listened to a special address on "Homeopathy," as related to the army and navy by Dr. Thomas E. Roberts, of Chicago. The meeting then adjourned, and a general meeting of the section in gynaecology was held.

THE CLEVELAND RETURNS.

San Francisco, June 24.—The United States transport Cleveland arrived today from Manilla, via Yokohama. She brought but two passengers, both from Yokohama. The voyage from Manilla occupied forty-one days.

MINERS RESTRAINED.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 24.—Federal Judge Hooker granted another restraining order today against the striking miners of Southern Kansas. This order covers over 500 miners employed in the Keith and Perry mines, one of the Big Four corporations still holding out.

ANOTHER CYCLONE VICTIM.

St. Paul, June 24.—Miss Cora Rosebrook, aged 38 years, died in St. Luke's hospital in this city today from injuries received in the tornado at New Richmond, Wis., making a total of 114 known deaths thus far.

STATUE TO THOMAS HUGHES.

London, June 24.—The archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., formerly head master of Rugby school, unveiled at Rugby today, in the presence of a distinguished assembly, a statue erected to the memory of the late Thomas Hughes, Q.C., author of "Tom Brown's School Days," "Tom Brown at Oxford," etc., and founder of the British settlement of Rugby, Tenn.

HIS NAME IS GREAT.

Berlin, June 24.—The North German Gazette announces that Dr. Mumm Von Schwarzenstein, minister to Luxumberg, has been appointed to replace Dr. Von Hollenben, the German ambassador to the United States, during the latter's two months' absence from Washington.

AMERICAN BAR BOYS

Feature of the Dispensing of Cocktails at a Charity Event.

HIS TRAGIC DEATH

True Story of the Suicide of the Crown Prince Rudolph.

London, June 23.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The queen arrived at Windsor castle Friday, after spending a month at Balmoral castle, Scotland, where the weather enabled her to enjoy constant driving, to the benefit of her health.

Great preparations are being made at Aldershot camp for the review of troops by her majesty Monday. Most of the princes and princesses will be present.

Royalties were much in evidence during the past week. The queen and the prince of Wales won a number of prizes for horses and cattle at the Royal Agricultural society's show at Maidstone, Kent, while almost daily members of the royal family have been engaged in advancing the cause of charity, opening the bazaars and sales of needle work or giving garden fetes.

Tuesday, the anniversary of her majesty's accession to the throne in 1837, was an especially busy day. The duke of Connaught reviewed the yeomen of the guard at Buckingham palace. It was a brilliant society function, the royalties, Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy; J. R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter; Col. Samuel Sumner, the United States military attache, and Mrs. Sumner, and Lieut. Colwell, the United States naval attache, and Mrs. Colwell being among those present.

The duchess of Albany's garden party, held in behalf of charity, was the rendezvous of more of the fashionable people, including the duke and duchess of Connaught, the marquis and marchioness of Salisbury, the duke and duchess of Marlborough, Lord and Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, Lady William Beresford and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Carnegie.

Princess Christian's sale of work from the royal school of art needlework, Monday and subsequent days, was a great success. Many distinguished persons were among the salespeople, including Lady Deerhurst and Mesdames Boyne and Bradley-Martin.

The Albert hall bazaar, however, in aid of the fund of the Charing Cross hospital, was the crowning charitable function of the season. The admirable, untiring work of Mesdames Paget and Ronalds in connection therewith is a matter of general comment, and promises to lead to insistent demands for their service at all future events of a similar character. It was an immense success, beyond the most roseate dreams. The receipts were over $60,000. Mrs. Brown-Potter says 1000 drinks were sold, and the tips to the ladies dispensing them aggregate $600. The greatest success of the bazar was the American bar, at which Ladies Hesketh and Aglesey and Mrs. Frank Mackey, all Americans, assisted Mrs. Brown-Potter. But the chief attraction was an array of smart young men in white, bar dress, customary in America but quite a novelty here. They included the duke of Manchester, Lord Yarmouth, Lord Vivian, Lord Edward Somerset, Lord Henry Somerset and Ralph Pulitzer. They were all in much demand by fashionable customers, and received large tips, a lady presenting the duke of Manchester with a £10 note in payment for a cocktail, telling him "to keep the change."

The season on the whole is proving most successful, and the shopkeepers and dressmakers are jubilant. Money seems in every way more plentiful. The lavish entertainments of past seasons have been surpassed this season, and the sums paid to singers and pianists for private entertainments are fabulous.

The pressure of applications for admission to the international council of women, to open June 26 and last until July 5, has been so great that it was found necessary to change the place of meeting to the large convocation hall of Church house. Baroness von Suttner, who has taken an active part in the work of the council, has just arrived here from The Hague. She said to a representative of the Associated Press yesterday evening:

"I am most hopeful of practical results from the peace conference. I have already won notable support in Austria, but it is to the great country beyond the sea that we look to as the mighty propagandist of peace. I deplore, as do so many Americans themselves, the necessity of appealing to arms last year. But we are not a peace-at-any-price people. We believe a righteous call to arms is still a necessity of the age, but it is impossible for me to believe there will be any future great resort to arms among civilized people. After the splendid awakening of the czar, and with the Anglo-Saxons in the van of the peace movement, nothing in that direction is impossible."

Every now and then new versions of the tragic death of the crown prince of Austria are published, and they always attract attention. The West End now asserts that it has obtained the "true story" of the tragedy of Prince Rudolph's death, "gathered from an undeniable source." This version of the affair says:

As is well known the crown prince deeply loved the Baroness Marie Vetsera. He wrote a letter to the pope praying for a dispensation and intercession with the emperor to allow him to relinquish his title to the throne and retire into private life. The pope sent the letter to Emperor Francis Joseph, and an agonizing interview between the father and son followed and lasted all night long. Finally Rudolph promised to give up the baroness, and the lovers met at Rudolph's shooting box at Mayerling for a last farewell. The company at dinner included Prince Philip of Coburg and Count Hoyos. The wine passed freely, and the evening was spent in singing and laughter, though it was remarked that the gaiety of Prince Rudolph and Baroness Marie Vetsera seemed forced. Toward 1 o'clock in the morning the baroness complained of being ill and retired to her bedroom. At 2, after having consumed almost a decanter of brandy, Rudolph bade his friends good night and entered the baroness' bedroom. The next morning Rudolph's confidant, Bratfirch, knocked at the door and there was no response. He then entered, staggered back and fainted at the ghastly sight. Lying on the sofa, completely covered with wild flowers, was Vetsera dead. Alongside her lay her lover, Rudolph, clutching a heavy cavalry pistol, the back of his head shot off. A doctor was summoned, and his evidence refutes the statement that the lovers died together. He certified that the baroness died at 1 o'clock from strychnine poisoning, and that Rudolph died at 2 from a pistol shot. The baroness left four letters, addressed to Emperor Francis Joseph, her mother, her cousin, Baltazzi, and to Prince Rudolph. The latter was the direct cause of the crown prince's suicide. Grief-stricken at the sight of the dead woman, he found at her bedside a pencilled note, wet with tears, as follows:

"My Only Beloved Rudolph: I die because I cannot live without you. You promised to make me your wife, but you have broken your word. I forgive you. If you love me, come, follow me."

The note is now in the possession of Emperor Francis Joseph. Baroness Vetsera's body was not removed to Venice, as asserted. It was buried in a little monastery, near Mayerling, with nothing to mark the grave.

The success predicted for Nat Goodwin in "An American Citizen" seems to have been realized. Crowded houses are the rule.

Unless the proper precautions are taken, death will lurk in every home. It dogs the footsteps of husband, wife and children alike. If the husband is an ambitious man, the chances are that he will overwork and overworry and take insufficient time to rest, eat and sleep. At first he may feel but trifling ill effects from his indiscretion. Then he will suffer from headaches, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, lassitude in the morning, drowsiness during the day and a general "out-of-sorts" feeling. If these conditions are neglected, almost any serious malady may be the result. Frequently it is some nervous disorder or dread consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard-working men. It gives edge to the appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of chronic or lingering, bronchial, throat and lung affections.

All too frequently, death dogs the footsteps of the wife, in the guise of weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of wifehood and maternity. There is an unfailing cure for disorders of this nature. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood.

They are sold at all medicine stores.

During early childhood death lurks in every corner for these fragile innocents. The mother can only protect her babes by acquiring some practical medical knowledge. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser imparts this knowledge. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover cost of mailing only*, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Train Robber Declares That He Was Forced Into It.

Sedalia, Mo., June 24.—The defense made the opening statement yesterday afternoon in the case against ex-Engineer James I. West, charged with complicity with ex-Conductor Eli J. Stubblefield in an attemtpt to hold up and rob a Missouri Pacific train near here Nov. 29 last.

It is claimed that the robbery was planned by E. H. Adams, an ex-engineer, but now a money loaner, who gave the railway officials the first information in regard to the contemplated hold-up. West claims that he owed Adams money and was forced to engage in the robbery to keep from having his wages garnished, which would mean discharge. At the last minute West claims that he weakened, that Adams gave him drugged whisky, and while he was under the influence of it he was hauled to the scene of the intended hold-up.

It is further alleged that Adams had $1500 insurance on West's life, and it was to his (Adams') interest to have him engage in the robbery, with a probability of being killed by the detectives who had been placed on the train by reason of the information furnished by Adams. The statement created a profound sensation, but it is not believed that the jury will give the story credence.

THE MONEY CHANGERS.

They Are Given a Set Back By Governor Davis.

Washington, June 24.—Governor General Davis of Porto Rico has issued a stringent order against discriminations in exchanges in that island. The terms of the order are that no person engaged in business in Porto Rico, whether a money changer, merchant or employe, shall make any discrimination in exchange of any kind of American money for Porto Rican silver, for merchandise or appeals to arms last year. But we are not a peace-at-any-price people. We believe a righteous call to arms is still a necessity of the age, but it is impossible for me to believe there will be any future great resort to arms among civilized people. After the splendid awakening of the czar, and with the Anglo-Saxons in the van of the peace movement, nothing in that direction is impossible."

Every now and then new versions of the tragic death of the crown prince of Austria are published, and they always attract attention. The West End now asserts that it has obtained the "true story" of the tragedy of Prince Rudolph's death, "gathered from an undeniable source." This version of the affair says:

As is well known the crown prince deeply loved the Baroness Marie Vetsera. He wrote a letter to the pope praying for a dispensation and intercession with the emperor to allow him to relinquish his title to the throne and retire into private life. The pope sent the letter to Emperor Francis Joseph, and an agonizing interview between the father and son followed and lasted all night long. Finally Rudolph promised to give up the baroness, and the lovers met at Rudolph's shooting box at Mayerling for a last farewell. The company at dinner included Prince Philip of Coburg and Count Hoyos. The wine passed freely, and the evening was spent in singing and laughter, though it was remarked that the gaiety of Prince Rudolph and Baroness Marie Vetsera seemed forced. Toward 1 o'clock in the morning the baroness complained of being ill and retired to her bedroom. At 2, after having consumed almost a decanter of brandy, Rudolph bade his friends good night and entered the baroness' bedroom. The next morning Rudolph's confidant, Bratfirch, knocked at the door and there was no response. He then entered, staggered back and fainted at the ghastly sight. Lying on the sofa, completely covered with wild flowers, was Vetsera dead. Alongside her lay her lover, Rudolph, clutching a heavy cavalry pistol, the back of his head shot off. A doctor

was summoned, and his evidence refutes the statement that the lovers died together. He certified that the baroness died at 1 o'clock from strychnine poisoning, and that Rudolph died at 2 from a pistol shot. The baroness left four letters, addressed to Emperor Francis Joseph, her mother, her cousin, Baltazzi, and to Prince Rudolph. The latter was the direct cause of the crown prince's suicide. Grief-stricken at the sight of the dead woman, he found at her bedside a pencilled note, wet with tears, as follows:

"My Only Beloved Rudolph: I die because I cannot live without you. You promised to make me your wife, but you have broken your word. I forgive you. If you love me, come, follow me."

The note is now in the possession of Emperor Francis Joseph. Baroness Vetsera's body was not removed to Venice, as asserted. It was buried in a little monastery, near Mayerling, with nothing to mark the grave.

The success predicted for Nat Goodwin in "An American Citizen" seems to have been realized. Crowded houses are the rule.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED.

Train Robber Declares That He Was Forced Into It.

Sedalia, Mo., June 24.—The defense made the opening statement yesterday afternoon in the case against ex-Engineer James I. West, charged with complicity with ex-Conductor Eli J. Stubblefield in an attemtpt to hold up and rob a Missouri Pacific train near here Nov. 29 last.

It is claimed that the robbery was planned by E. H. Adams, an ex-engineer, but now a money loaner, who gave the railway officials the first information in regard to the contemplated hold-up. West claims that he owed Adams money and was forced to engage in the robbery to keep from having his wages garnished, which would mean discharge. At the last minute West claims that he weakened, that Adams gave him drugged whisky, and while he was under the influence of it he was hauled to the scene of the intended hold-up.

It is further alleged that Adams had $1500 insurance on West's life, and it was to his (Adams') interest to have him engage in the robbery, with a probability of being killed by the detectives who had been placed on the train by reason of the information furnished by Adams. The statement created a profound sensation, but it is not believed that the jury will give the story credence.

THE MONEY CHANGERS.

They Are Given a Set Back By Governor Davis.

Washington, June 24.—Governor General Davis of Porto Rico has issued a stringent order against discriminations in exchanges in that island. The terms of the order are that no person engaged in business in Porto Rico, whether a money changer, merchant or employe, shall make any discrimination in exchange of any kind of American money for Porto Rican silver, for merchandise or appeals to American gold and silver coin, national bank bills and treasury notes have under the orders the same current value, in all official and private transactions. If a lower rate is made or demanded in exchanges of American paper money than is made or demanded for American gold or silver money, the offending party or parties will be brought to trial before a United States provisionni court and on conviction subjected to a fine of $100.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Grand Marais—The Leader says: The idea of extending the Manistique railway from Germfask to the line of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway has been indefinitely postponed. The Leader cannot say that the proposed extension has been abandoned altogether but it will not be built for some time anyway. The subject was recently taken up and thoroughly discussed at a meeting of the board of directors and it was decided to drop the matter.

Manistiqus—The confusion of tongues mentioned in the Bible, if we may judge from the program, be repeated at the celebration of St. John the Baptist's day at the Manistique Swedish Lutheran church Saturday evening. Local speakers will make addresses in the English, Norwegian, Swedish, Hebrew, Greek, German and Latin languages. The pastor, Rev. Bruden, will speak in Hebrew, Rev. Rooney will make remarks in Greek, Professor Hornberger in Latin, Miss Rooney in German and Dr. Dube in French.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NOW GOOD AMERICANS

The People of Porto Rico Will Celebrate the Fourth.

THE TARIFF REMOVED

Fireworks For the Occasion Will Be Admitted and Carried Free.

Washington, June 24.—The citizens of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, propose to display their patriotism and fidelity to the government of the United States by celebrating the Fourth of July in good American style.

A committee of twenty-five of the leading citizens of San Juan have prepared an elaborate program for the occasion. There will be addresses by prominent citizens upon the significance of the day, and at night there will be a great display of fireworks.

In order that the display may meet public expectations the committee has asked Acting Secretary Meiklejohn that the government waive tariff charges on the fireworks needed for the occasion, and that the fireworks be given free transportation to San Juan on one of the government's transports. This request Acting Secretary Meiklejohn promptly granted by cable.

A TEST CASE.

Grain Receiver Arrested For Violation of the New Grindeland Law.

Minneapolis, June 24.—The Grain Receivers' association yesterday took the steps which are necessary in order to bring about a test of the constitutionality of the Grindeland law requiring commission and produce men to take out licenses and to give bonds for the conduct of their business. William B. Mohler, a grain commission merchant located in the Corn Exchange, was arrested on complaint of Charles W. Somerby, assistant attorney general, for refusal to comply with the provisions of the law, and preparations were immediately made to apply to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. This proceeding will bring the case before the superior court on its merits, and will afford as speedy a determination of the questions involved as could be had under any form of action. It is not expected, however, that the formal hearing will be had before October, as there is no opportunity at the present time.

Mr. Mohler's arrest and connection with the case will not, of course, prejudice his immediate interests, as the company is not to consents to undergo the unpleasant sensation of surrendering his personal liberty on the ground that in no other way can a test of the law be brought before the court. He will be represented in the appeal for habeas corpus by Wilson & Vanderlip, Gen. George P. Wilson being the attorney for the Grain Receivers' association. Application for the writ of habeas corpus was made yesterday and a writ issued, returnable before Judge Elliott next Thursday at 10 a. m.

The proceedings are of an entirely "friendly" character, the same form as those assumed in St. Paul. Thursday the produce men of the state, through their selected attorneys, Palmer & Beck, brought a case into court through the arrest of Dore & Kedzie. The nature of the case is similar to that of the case in Minneapolis. The Duluth grain and produce men will co-operate with the St. Paul and Minneapolis trade in fighting the law, rendering what assistance may be possible through a firm of Duluth attorneys especially retained.

The law will be attacked on the ground that it is class legislation, and also that it interferes with interstate commerce. If the arguments of the appellans on either one of these points is sustained the court will be obliged to issue the writ of habeas corpus, and thus hold the Grindeland law unconstitutional.

The charge against Mr. Mohler was that he had sold 600 bushels of wheat for one M. H. Hansen, charging therefor a commission of $6.

DID NOT ADVISE IT.

Canadian Government Imposed Royalties Against Ogilvie's Desire.

Victoria, June 24.—In an interview in a late issue of the Klondike miner, Commissioner Ogilvit says that he never advised the imposition of royalties on the gold output. He believes that sensational reports sent out regarding the vast wealth being shipped out of the country was the direct cause of Canada imposing the royalty tax. The commissioner has not lost faith in the richness of the country and predicts that the whole district in the vicinity of Dawson will probably yet yield $100,0,3,000 in gold.

ROOSEVELT IS THERE.

More Than a Thousand Visitors Already In Las Vegas.

Las Vegas, N. M., June 24.—More than a thousand visitors are already in Las Vegas to attend the first annual reunion of the Society of Rough Riders, which began today. Several thousand more are expected. The town is everywhere gay in bunting and in cavalry yellow, though its decorations are sadly bedraggled by a heavy rain. The city's public park has been converted into encampment grounds with reception tents and the Rough Riders will be liberally cared for. Governor Otero and staff, and Governor Murphy, of Arizona, are here. The governor of Colorado is represented by former Governor Alva Adams and by his military staff. The governor of Chihuahua, Mexico, has sent his magnificent band.

The fire works exhibition will include a pyrotechnic representation of the San Juan fight.

The forenoon was largely taken up with preparations for the reception of Governor Roosevelt. Governor Otero and the mayor headed a committee which met the Rough Riders' colonel at Raton, near the state line, this morning. After an exchange of greetings Governor Otero tendered the freedom of New Mexico to the party.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

Special Train

For Solon Springs leaves the Omaha depot at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Round trip, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Tickets at Omaha depot.

DISCOURAGED, WORN OUT FOLKS.

They Are Exhorted Not to Give Up the Ship.

You are worn out and discouraged. You feel as if you had been conquered in the battle of life and are ready to throw down your arms.

Take heart. Thousands have been as badly off as you are. Let us see if we cannot describe your symptoms without having seen you.

In the first place, your heart flutters and you are mentally depressed. You are faint and listless all the time. Your skin is hot and there is a ringing in the ears. You have no appetite, but you do have sick headaches. At night you have terrible dreams.

My friend, the symptoms are legion, but the cause is simple. You are constipated. The intestines are choked with impurities, and your whole system is being slowly poisoned.

Buy a box of Beecham's Pills, the harmless vegetable laxative, at your druggist's. Take one pill at bed time. If this does not move the bowels freely, take two the second night, and so on. When the bowels move freely, gradually diminish the dose, until a night can be skipped without missing the stool in the morning. Keep your bowels regular by taking enough and not too many.

THE DAKOTAS.

Prof. Shepperd Appointed Assistant Grain Expert For Paris Exposition.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—North Dakota has been honored by the appointment of Professor J. H. Shepperd of the agricultural college as assistant grain expert for the United States commission to the Paris exposition. All the states from Texas to the Canadian boundary between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains have been put in his charge. There will be ten agents in each state collecting cereals, and all under Mr. Shepperd's supervision. It is proposed to have several varieties of cereals, including one showing geographical traits, and other new varieties, and others giving best characteristics. Mr. Shepperd left for Texas to begin the work there. North Dakota's famous No. 1 hard will be well represented at the exposition.

Dickinson—The first 1899 wool sales have been made here, and the price was 16 cents a pound. A clip of 10,000 pounds belonging to Hilliard & Merry sold Friday for 17 cents per pound. Last year the first sales of wool only brought 12 cents, closing at 16 cents for choice clips. The weather has been very cool this year, and wool has less grease than usual, which brings the average weight per fleece down to about six pounds.

Hankinson—Misses Percie Maloy and Bue Ith Russell were severely injured in a runaway here Wednesday. Miss Maloy receiving a bad scalp wound. The two girls, with Vernie Russell, were going after a load of gravel, when the horses suddenly became unmanageable. The boy escaped uninjured. The girls were unconscious when found.

Forman—A three weeks' summer school will be held at Milnor, commencing June 24. Professor A. L. Woods, of Grafton, will be the conductor, assisted by W. H. Forgherm and A. A. Miller.

A movement is on foot to bond the village for the purpose of sinking an artesian well. The old well sunk by the railroads has become choked up with sand and the flow has practically stopped. The cost of a new well is estimated at $3000 and it will be necessary to go down about 900 feet.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The Bryan meeting in Sioux Falls, on the 28th inst., is developing into a state gathering of silverites, and the visitors to the city on that day promise to number into the thousands. Some of the railroads have already granted reduced rates to those living in other portions of the state who wish to hear the Nebraska orator, and it is expected that the remainder of the roads will grant similar rates.

Deadwood—James W. Gorum, one of the early settlers in the Black Hills, was instantly killed in his cabin, at his ranch on Elk creek, by lightning. He came to the Black Hills in 1876. He has a brother in Elk river, and his parents reside at Friend, Neb.

News has come of the death of Timothy Harrington, formerly a mine owner and prospector in he Black Hills, who was killed this week in the Portland mine, in Victor, Col. He was well known in the Black Hills.

Armour—The daughter of S. Clark, who, with her mother, was shot by him some two weeks ago, is dead. The wife is very low and the physician entertains but slight hopes for her recovery.

NEWARK AT VALPARAISO.

The Chilean Government Furnished Her With Coal.

Santiago, Chili, June 24.—The United States cruiser Newark, commanded by Capt. C. F. Goodrich, has arrived at Valparaiso.

The Newark left Montivideo for Valparaiso May 1, and her captain was instructed to make a quick passage, as it was expected that the cruiser would be needed at Samoa. Her arrival June 12, at Port Low, Guacaneck Island, on the west coast of Patagonia, was reported and it was added that she had encountered severe storms in the straits of Magellan. The Newark had run short of coal, and the Chilean government dispatched the gunboat Pisagcati with 200 tons of coal to Port Low to supply the cruiser and enable her to continue her voyage to Valparaiso.

GEN. ROGET TRANSFERRED.

Paris, June 24.—It has finally been decided to remove Gen. Roget from Paris and appoint him to command a brigade of infantry at Belfort.

Gen. Roget was in command of the troops which MM. DeRoulede and Marcel-Habert, members of the chamber of deputies, tried to lead from their barracks to the Elysee palace during the troubles which followed the election of President Loubet. It was announced June 5 that the ministry had decided to transfer the general from Paris to Orleans.

KHALIFA PROBABLY SAFE.

Cairo, Egypt, June 24.—Deserters who have reached the British lines say the khalifa is confined in a narrow valley by the Tagallahs, a friendly body of tribesmen. The latter claim to have killed 500 of the khalifa's followers during the recent engagement. It is not thought likely the Tagallahs will be able to capture the khalifa.

Some Fast Traveling.

If a train were run at the rate of thirty miles an hour, day and night, without stops, it would require 350 years to make a journey from the earth to the sun. If a train were started from St. Paul at 8:10 in the evening and run at a much higher rate of speed, with stops, it would reach Chicago at 9:30 a. m. the next morning, which is exactly what the Milwaukee's celebrated Pioneer Limited (the only perfect train in the world does).

Spend Sunday at Solon Springs.

Only 75 cents round trip. Children, 40 cents. Special train leaves Omaha depot at 11 a. m.

TOO MUCH RELIGION

Three Rival Factions of Indians Have a Bloody Riot.

TROOPS FOR ALASKA

Headquarters of the District to Be Established at Fort Egbert.

Vancouver, June 24.—Three rival factions of Indian community at Fort Essington had a bloody fight last Saturday. The steamer Princess Louise brought the news here and many of the Indians who took part in the fight came with her. It appears that a few weeks ago the Indians encamped at Essington went on strike in the salmon fishing business. A corps of the Salvation Army arrived shortly afterwards and commenced to hold revival services. These were very popular for some time, and the Methodist and Church of England missionaries then decided they would imitate the example of Salvationists, so that soon they had the camp about equally divided among them. This condition of affairs resulted in a serious riot on Saturday, in which many Indians were injured but none killed.

SAIL FOR ALASKA.

Men From Seventh District Will Garrison the Territory.

San Francisco, June 24.—Officers and men to garrison the district of Alaska, recently established by the war department, will sail on the steamer St. Paul tomorrow to be taken up the Yukon from St. Michaels on the regular river boats to the several contemplated posts. The headquarters of the district will be established at Fort Egbert near Eagle City, seven miles from the border, while another post called Fort Gibson is to be located at the mouth of the Tannah river. It is understood that small garrisons will also be placed at St. Michaels and Circle City. The district will be under command of Maj. P. H. Ray of the Eighth infantry, with Capt. W. A. Wright of the Seventh infantry as assistant adjutant general and chief quartermaster. The men are from the Seventh infantry.

ALASKA CLAIMS.

More Attention Now Being Paid to Hill Claims.

Port Townsend, Wash., June 24.—F. Hilton, of Victoria, who has just returned from Dawson, says that the miners are now turning their attention to hill claims, which are making an excellent showing. Many are of the opinion that they will surpass the creek claims as gold producers. The future output of gold from the Klondike will largely depend on them. Hilton reports Stewart river practically a failure. All the claims having been abandoned.

Thistle creek, twenty miles from Sparrow river, promises well. During the past season Forty-Mile has made a poor showing. A few claims have paid more than expenses but extensive preparations have been made for active work on the summer diggings.

In the Circle City district many claims have yielded good returns.

GIVE WARNING.

The New Cabinet Ministers of France Address Their Subordinates.

Paris, June 24.—The cabinet has sent a circular to the prefects, saying the new ministry has been formed to defend the public and that it puts aside all partisan feeling, which example, it is pointed out, should be followed by the prefects. The latter are urged to promptly inform the government of all acts affecting respect of established institutions and public order and to be ready in case of need to act promptly on their own responsibility. The prefects are also warned to let bygones be bygones and to perform their duties with the utmost precision.

The minister of war, Gen. the Marquis de Gallifet, has also sent a circular to the generals as follows:

"My Dear General: I have been forced, to my great regret, to leave my retreat and assume, under the grave circumstances of the country and the government of the republic, the responsibility for the army. I am greatly honored and in no wise frightened and I beg you not to forget that I am responsible also for the chiefs of the army, the same as they are responsible to me for all acts occurring within their commands. I count, therefore, on you as you may count on me. DE GALLIFET."

CADET VACANCIES.

Washington, June 24.—Col. Mills, superintendent of the Military academy, has recommended that the existing cadet vacancies, about fifty, from congressional districts, be filled this year by the September examination. Members of congress from the respective vacant districts have been called upon by the war department to nominate candidates to report at West Point on Aug. 23, 1899.

BURNED IN HER HOME.

Jamestown, N. Y., June 24.—The house of Andrew Johnson, a lake engineer at Mayville, was burned this morning and Mrs. Johnson was burned to death.

AMERICANS RETURN.

New York, June 24.—The steamer Lucania for Liverpool, which reached her pier on North river today, had among her passengers Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Miss Vanderbilt, H. W. Forster, member of parliament for Seven Oaks, Kent, England; Hamlin Garland and Dr. Peter B. Wyckoff. Mr. Vanderbilt was taken on board a chartered steamer at quarantine and brought to the city, while Mrs. and Miss Vanderbilt remained on board the Lucania until she reached her pier.

KILLED BY BRIGANDS.

Shanghai, June 24.—The Daily News of this place publishes a dispatch from New Chwang, saying two Russian engineers and ten Cossacks have been killed by brigands near Kirin, Manchuria.

PUGILIST FATALLY HURT.

Fresno, Cal., June 24.—Gregory Quigley and Morris Seeberg, two prominent young men of this county, yesterday participated in a ring contest, three miles from this city, which is likely to result in a tragedy. In the thirty-first round Seeberg slipped and fell to the floor. As he was falling Quigley landed on his head. Seeberg was removed to his home and he remained unconscious since. The attending physician says that he cannot recover.

ELKS GO HOME.

St. Louis, June 24.—The last of the Elks departed today after a parade in which all the Elks heads, which entered into competition for a diamond medal, appeared on floats. There were 1200 of these heads, the largest being owned by B. E. Harris, of Butte, Mont. The convention is said to have been the most successful ever held by the society.

TRY THE GREAT BLOOD AND RHEUMATISM CURE

MATT J. JOHNSON'S 6088

It cures Rheumatism, all Blood, Liver and Kidney Trouble.

Contains no opiates, Salicylates, Mercury, Iron, or anything of a poisonous nature.

IT IS A HARMLESS CURE.

OUR GUARANTEE:

Use half bottle and if not satisfactory return it and your money will be refunded to you by the druggists whose names are below. This guarantee null and void if bought at a cut rate or department store.

DULUTH, JUNE 5, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON & CO.

I have had rheumatism for the last twelve years. I was told about your celebrated Rheumatism and Blood Cure—"6088"—and I got two bottles, which made me entirely well, and I take pleasure in recommending it to any one suffering from Rheumatism, as it is a sure cure.

DAN MCLEOD, Duluth, Minn.

For Sale and Guaranteed By—
S. F. Boyce, William Spencer, West Duluth; Max Wirth, Shesgren & Son, Smith & Smith, Lyceum Pharmacy.

DREYFUS BACK.

Believed That He Has Arrived at Rennes and Is In Jail.

London, June 24.—The Evening News this afternoon publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Rennes, France, which says:

"With all reserve, I send a report that Dreyfus arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning. A special train with four passengers arrived here and the passengers forthwith entered a closed carriage, surrounded by six gendarmes, and drove to the military prison, where the coachman was detained, presumably for fear of leakage. The authorities declined all information and the railway officials are sworn to secrecy."

Paris, June 25.—A dispatch to La Patrie from Brest says the French cruiser Sfax, with Dreyfus on board, left the vicinity of the Island of Madeira this morning, where her commander found orders from Paris awaiting him.

COLUMBIA GOES AGROUND.

America's Cup Racer Is Stuck in the Mud.

Bristol, R. I., June 24.—During the attempt to warp the Columbia, the America's cup racer, out from her wharf to an anchorage in the bay, the yacht went aground and stuck fast in the mud. A tug was called upon for assistance, but the effort to move the Columbia was unsuccessful. The tide was going down steadily, and it was apparent that further effort would be useless, and it was decided to let the sloop rest until high water. A line was run from the topmast to the pier to keep the boat steady, and later a gang of carpenters and painters were taken out to continue the work which has been going on in the interior of the boat.

The Columbia is apparently on a soft bar, but it is difficult to determine how deeply she is in the mud.

McCOY IS BRAVE.

Will Meet Any Three Fighters Who Will Come.

Denver, June 24.—"Kid" McCoy has signed a contract with the Colorado Athletic association of this city to fight any three men who might volunteer to meet him, one each on July 10, 17 and 24. This places the meetings a week part and, according to the agreement, the association has the right to bring on any three fighters they may arrange with.

TINNERS' STRIKE.

Chicago, June 24.—The strike among unskilled laborers at the stock yards today assumed a wider scope, forty tinners leaving the Libby, McNeil & Libby canning establishment. They are paid $2.50 and demand 25 cents more. Later half of them resumed work without getting the additional pay.

A colored man who, it is supposed, was going to work in place of a striker, was badly beaten before he was rescued. A fight took place at Armour's, Libby, McNeil & Libby announced today they would on July 1 grant the raise of 25 cents asked for. Other packers are expected to follow.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Cleveland, June 24.—At 10 o'clock this morning the special committee of the city council called at the office of the Big Consolidated Street Car company and the de Gulflet, has also sent a circular to the generals as follows: counter-proposition made by the strikers' meeting last night was discussed at length. The council committee will return to the city hall with the reply of the company, which it will there submit to the committee of the men. The meetings of the committees are secret.

THE CRICKETERS.

London, June 24.—The Australians in their match at Leicester with a Leicestershire eleven, which began yesterday, declined their first innings closed today for 177 runs, with three wickets down. The home team yesterday scored 194 runs in their first innings.

WARS' COST AND LOSSES.

The Immense Expenditure During the Present Century.

Few have any adequate conception of the vast sums that have been spent and of the enormous number of human lives that have been lost in war during the present century. A study of this subject would be interesting at any time, but it is especially timely now in view of the fact that representatives of all the great powers have met at The Hague with the avowed object of devising means by which war can be abolished altogether and an era of universal peace be inaugurated in its stead, says the New York Herald.

The seemingly extravagant claim has been made that 40,000,000 human beings lose their lives in war every century, and that in Europe alone the loss amounts to between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000. Three thousand years may have elapsed since the Trojan war, and since then it is estimated that 1,000,200,000 men have perished in conflict. In other words, we are told that, if all those new living were massed on a vast plain and by their sides were placed the bodies of all those killed in war, the numbers on the one side would very nearly equal those on the other.

During the European wars of the first half of this century 2,500,000 men lost their lives in battle and Europe was impoverished to the extent of $6,850,000,000. Since 1850 it is claimed 3,000,000 men have perished in war. The Crimean war cost Great Britain $250,000,000, while Russia and France spent $1,150,000,000, to say nothing of the 500,000 slain. The Franco-Prussian war cost France $850,000,000,000 the seven months that it lasted, and this does not include the indemnity to Germany or the value of Alsace-Loraine. Russia's victory over Turkey in 1877-78 cost her $800,000,000, and her great struggle with China cost Japan 211,000,000 yen.

During the last seventy years Russia has spent $1,670,000,00 and lost 700,000 lives in war. The great powers of Europe alone spend $200,000,000 a year in maintaining war forces, and it is estimated that within the last six years their war budgets have increased 25 per cent. In 1869 the European peace armies numbered 2,200,000 men; today they number more than 4,100,000. Again, in 1869, Europe spent $175,000,000 dollars on her armies and navies, whereas today she spends more than $240,000,000.

The effect of war on a country's public debt is naturally very marked. During the French war that began in 1792 England's debt increased to the extent of nearly $1,500,000,000, and again during the Napoleonic wars there was an increase of about $1,000,000,000. During the forty years of peace that followed there was a decrease of $35,000,000,but on the other hand, over $200,000,000 was added during the Crimean war and the Indian mutiny.

The North spent $4,800,000,000 during the American civil war, and the South spent $2,300,000,000. The number of casualties in the volunteer and regular armies of the United States during this war as follows: Killed in battle, 67,058; died of wounds, 43,012; died or disease, 199,720; died from other causes, 40,154; total number of deaths, 349,944. The number of soldiers in the Confederate service, who died of wounds or disease, was about 133,800.

It is claimed that, while the losses in actual battles are now less than they used to be, in spite of the superior excellence of the weapons, the total losses are increasing owing to the fact that larger armies are engaged. At the battle of Waterloo Blucher had 124,000 men, the British forces consisted of 93,717 and the French forces of 124,587. The total loss of the allied armies was 22,128, and it is estimated that the French lost between 31,000 and 32,000. At Leipzig 92,000 and at Borodino 62,000 were killed and wounded. On the other hand, the total loss at Koeniggaretz was only 22,000 and at Gravelotte 28,000. At Borodino 25 per cent of the entire fighting force was killed, at Waterloo 24 per cent, at Koeniggaretz 7½ per cent and at Gravelotte 8 per cent.

Interesting statistics are also furnished by the great sea fights of the century. At Aboukir the conquerors lost 900, at Trafalgar, 2500; at Lissa, only 176; at Manila, not one and at Cavite, 4. The losses on the side of the vanquished were naturally much greater—namely, at Trafalgar, 7000; at Navarino, 5000; at Lissa, 800, and at Manilla and Cavite, considerable. That economy in the construction of ships does not pay there are to-day in addition to Trafalgar nineteen of the enemies' ships were destroyed or rendered useless; at Navarino, 55; at Lissa, 2, and at Manilla and Cavite, practically all.

The extent to which war impoverishes a realm is aptly illustrated by a story which is told of a worthy smith, who worked for the Prussian government during the campaign of 1806-1807. One of his bills was recently discovered at the war office in Berlin. It was for seven thalers and twenty-five groschen, and underneath these figures the smith wrote as follows:

A SLUMP IN WHEAT

Market Was Again Weak, Opening at About One Cent Decline.

THE CABLES LOWER

Northwest Receipts Heavy and All the Crop Reports Favorable.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 24.—The wheat market was weak and lower again today, it started at nearly 1c under yesterday's closing quotations and quickly dropped lower. The chief feature of a bearish character was the continued weakness of the Liverpool market, which closed 3/4@1d lower than yesterday, a greater falling off than in the American markets yesterday. The bearish side was also aided by the favorable domestic crop reports and heavy Northwest receipts and by Snow's estimate that the spring and winter yield in this country will be about 275,000,000 bus each.

The weakness continued throughout the session. July wheat closed 1⅝c lower here than yesterday and 1⅜c lower at Chicago. September lost 1⅜c both here and at Chicago.

Trading in futures on the Duluth board was heavy, July wheat opened ⅛c lower at 73¾c bid, sold at 74⅝c at 9:33, dropped to 74⅜c at 9:58, recovered to 74⅝c at 10:27, eased off to 74⅜c at 10:40, sold up again to 74⅝c at 10:45, fell off to 74¼c at 10:50, dropped to 73⅞c at 11:20, advanced to 74c at 11:27, but dropped down to 73⅝c at 11:50 and closed at that figure, being 1⅝c under yesterday. September started ⅛c lower at 74¾c, sold down to 74c at 11.15 and closed at 73⅛c bid, 1⅜c under yesterday. About 70,000 bus of cash stuff changed hands at ⅛c under July for wheat to arrive and the July price for wheat to arrive. Oats and corn each declined ⅛c, rye fell off ⅛c and barley was unchanged. Cash flax declined 1c and September flax, 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 76c bid; July, 75⅞c bid; September, 73⅝c bid; No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅝c bid; July, 73⅝c bid; September, 72⅝c bid. No. 2 northern, cash, bid. No. 3 spring, 65½c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 76¾c bid; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c bid. Oats, 27¾@27⅞c, to arrive, 28c bid. Barley, 37c bid. Flax, $1.00 bid, September, 90½c bid; October, 93⅜c bid. Corn, 33¼c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 326; corn, 51; rye, 2; barley, 2; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 208,256; corn, 36,896; oats, 1956; rye, 2466; barley, 1562; flax, 1521. Shipments—Wheat, 228,360; oats, 1325.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car $0.77
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 74½
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 74¼
No. 1 northern, 44,000 bus 74¼
No. 1 northern, 8 cars 74¼
No. 1 northern, 4000 bus 74⅛
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 74⅛
No. 1 northern, 6 cars 74¼
No. 2 northern, 5 cars 73⅝
No. 3 spring, 3 cars 69⅜
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 69¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars 68⅝
Flax, 10,000 bus, September 94½
Flax, 6000 bus, September 94
Flax, 15,000 bus, September 93½

BOARD NOTES.

September wheat puts, 72c; calls, 73½c. September corn puts, 32½c; calls, 34½c, good all next week in the Chicago market.

Today's Northwest weather—Jamestown, clear, 60; rained last night; Grand Forks, 62, no rain; Fargo, clear, like, no rain, 62; Valley City, clear, 58; Fergus Falls, clear, pleasant; Osakis, clear, hard rain all night, hot; Minneapolis, cloudy, 68.

B. E. Baker said at opening: It is a little early to gather any new impressions for the day, I don't see anything to stiffen prices of grain, cables 5d lower on wheat; Chicago has 161 cars of corn this morning; men with Western connections tell me receipts will keep up large. I believe corn will break. Receipts of oats light, persistent buying may hold the price.

Snow's crop report says: The past week has been one of the most favorable of the season for crops. The wheat harvest made good progress. Corn and oats developed rapidly. He adds, however, that the corn condition for June is likely to be low, because of its unevenness, perhaps the lowest of recent years. With an area of 92,070,069 acres he thinks the June government condition will not suggest over 2,200,000,000 bus. The winter wheat crop will, he says, be around 275,000,000 bus, which will be larger than in 1895, 1893, 1897 or 1898. The spring wheat easily promises 275,000,000 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Feature a Decided Drop In Wheat Prices.

Chicago, June 24.—Wheat opened weak today at a considerable decline from yesterday. September starting at 75¾@75c, compared with yesterday's closing price of 76¼@76⅜c. Shortly afterwards 75¼c was touched. The bear feature was again the weakness of the Liverpool market, where a closing decline of about ¾d was reported. This was even more than yesterday's decline here. Domestic crop reports were generally favorable and Snow's report raised the estimates on the total year's crop, putting the spring and winter yield at about 275,000,000 bus each. Northwest receipts were, as usual, very heavy. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 515 cars, compared with 397 last week and 86 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 98 cars, 4 of contract grade. Shorts bought in a small way, causing a rally to 75⅞c. But support was lacking and the market again sagged. September touching 75c.

After 11 o'clock the market became radically weak and declined rapidly under gradually increasing liquidation until almost 2 cents had been lopped off the price. Traders turned their entire attention to the domestic situation, where the continuous enormous receipts at all Western points, the increased crop estimates and prospects of a large increase in the visible supply Monday impressed the more unfavorably as the session advanced. Primary Western receipts were finally put at 877,000 bus against 112,000 a year ago. This alone was enough to discourage holders, and it did, bringing wheat into the market that had been held through all the weakness of the past week. September finally touched 73¼c and closed extremely weak at 74⅛@74⅜c.

Corn was slow and weak. Receipts were large, 112 cars, and crop reports were in the main favorable, although complaints of poor condition were not entirely absent. The demand was light. September opened 1⅜@1½c lower at 34⅜@34½c and held at 34¼c. Oats dull and easier with other grains and on favorable crop conditions. Receipts were 239 cars. September opened ¼c lower at 21⅜c and reacted to 21⅝c.

Provisions dull and a shade lower at the opening; but became steady later on prospects of a settlement of the stock yards strike troubles. There was fair commission house buying and offerings were light. September pork opened 5c lower at $8.25, and advanced to $8.35@8.37. September lard opened a shade lower at $5.10 and advanced to $5.15. September ribs opened a shade lower at $4.80 and advanced to $4.85.

Wheat, July, 73c; September, 74½@74⅝c; December, 76c. Corn, June, 34c; July, 34@34⅛c; September, 34⅛c; December, 33¾c; May, 34⅞c. Oats, June, 25¼c; July, 24½c; September, 21⅜@21½c; December, 21⅜c; May, 25⅜c. Pork, June, $8.15; July, $8.15; September, $8.35. Lard, June, $5.00; July, $5.00@5.02½; September, $5.15. Ribs, June, $4.70; July, $4.70; September, $4.85. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.05; cash Southwestern, $1.02; July, $1.02; September, 95c; October, 94c. Barley, cash, 38@42c. Rye, July, 60c; September, 57c. Timothy, August, $2.72; September, $2.65. Clover, October, $7.65. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74@75½c; No. 2 red, 72@74½c; No. 2 hard winter, 72c; No. 3, 71½c; No. 1 northern, spring, 74½@74¾c; No. 2, 73¼@74c; No. 3 spring, 70@73½c. No. 2 corn, 34¼c; No. 3, 33⅝@34c. No. 2 oats, 26¾c; No. 3, 25½@25¾c.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS. CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell stocks for cash or on margin Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH, Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg., Duluth, Minn. Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC., QUOTED BY

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS. DULUTH, MINN.

Stocks, Etc.	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	112
Am. Exchange Bank	100	...	98
First Nat'l Bank Superior	100	...	...
Sagar Drug Co.	100	50	45
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	81	70
La. S. Cons. Iron mines	100	...	46
Sundry gold stocks—Various.			
Globe Elevator Co.	100	..	..
Consolidated Elevator Co., 1st pfd	100	100	99
Consolidated Elevator Co., 2nd preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	20
County orders registered		...	Par
Government bonds—market firm.			

WHEAT HAS HAD BREAK ENOUGH.

Buy 1000 bushels now and you'll make money. $25 margins it two and one-half points.

GIBBONS & CO., Grain and Stock Brokers.

St. Louis Hotel Lobby.

THE COTTON MARKET.

An Avalanche of Cotton Unloaded By Frightened Longs.

New York, June 24.—The opening of the cotton market was excited with the market easy at a decline of 2 to 7 points. Selling orders soon began to pour in from all sides and by the time November had been reached a break of 7 points was apparent with trading very heavy. Liverpool buying orders and covering by conservative shorts checked further loss during the balance of the call. Later, however, stop orders were reached and prices sold off to a level of 7 to 10 points under last night's figures. From then on to the close the market was erratic. Anxious longs were thoroughly frightened and unloaded a veritable avalanche of cotton.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 1-16c decline; middling uplands, 6 11-16c; middling gulf, 6 5-16c; sales, 482 bales. Futures closed barely steady; June, $5.18; July, $5.35; September, $5.52; October, $5.09; November, $5.64; December, $5.69; January, $5.74; February, $5.77; March, $5.80; April, $5.84; May, $5.88.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing quotations of copper stocks today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis.

Boston, June 24.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10@10½; Arcadian, 54½; Allouez, 8@8½; Arnold, 50@52; Atlantic, 33@33½; Baltic, 33½; Boston and Montana, 330@335; Butte and Boston, 72@75; Calumet and Hecla, 790@795; Centennial, 32½; Franklin, 17½; Humboldt, 9; Old Dominion, 37; Osceola, 82@83; Mohawk, 56; Old Colony, 10½; Rhode Island, 2@2½; Tecumseh, 35@36; Union Land, 7½; Utah, 10½; Wolverine, 43½@43¾; Washington, 2¾@3; Winona, 11¼; Quincy, 155@160; Isle Royale, 42.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 24.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 18,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 5962. Market about steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.60@3.82; good heavy, $3.70@3.80; rough heavy, $3.50@3.60; light, $3.65@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 5000. Market steady. Sheep, receipts, 1500. Market steady. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 35,953; shipments, 9340. Cattle, receipts, 2842; shipments, 2832. Sheep, receipts, 8767; shipments, 1279.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 24.—Wheat easy, 3¼@3½d lower. July, 3s 10½d; September, 6s 1½d. December, 6s 1½d. Corn, quiet, 1s 4½d lower. July, 3s 4½d; September, 3s 3½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 24.—Money on call, steady, at 2½@2½ per cent; last loan, 2½; prime mercantile paper, 3½@3¾ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88¼@4.88¾ for demand and at $4.85¾@4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86½@4.87 and $4.88. Commercial bills, $4.85¼. Silver certificates, 60½@62c; bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 48¼. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular; government bonds, steady. United States 2s, registered, $1.09½; 3s, registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.08½; new 4s, registered, $1.29½; coupon, $1.30½; old 4s, registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.13; 5s, registered, $1.12¼; coupon, $1.12¼.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: There was a stronger tone to the trade, heavy horses and city broke drivers and general purpose horses met with a fairly good demand. The incoming stock was also of a large quantity, mules and Western horses included. For six weeks hence trade is not expected to be of a very active character but is looking for a steady retail trade and also some wholesale business by Manitoba dealers. The representative sales were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $155@170
Drafters, common to good..... 85@110
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 115@140
Farm horses, common to good..... 69@ 90
Mules, 1350 lbs ..... 80@110

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
July—				
Open	74¾B	71½	73⅝-¾	80½
High	74¾	71½	73⅝-¾	80½
Low	73⅝	70⅝-¾	73	80½
Close	73⅝B	70⅝-¾	73B	80¾
September—				
Open	74¾	71¾	73⅝-¼	80⅝
High	74¾	71⅝	73½	80⅝
Low	73½B	71	73½	80
Close	73½B	71	73½-¾B	80

GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 205 Board of Trade, and 107 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth:

Chicago, June 24.—It has been a bear week and culminated at the low point with no recovery. Liverpool came 3d lower, London unaltered. Russian officials confirm most part of the worst private crop reports, according to Beerbohm, St. Petersburg cabled: Floods and cold weather have ruined rye crops in parts of East and North Finland, and a calamity is threatened. Beerbohm cables: "World's shipments 6,400,000 bus." Broomhall predicts there will be about 8,000,000 bus. Weekly clearances 3,745,000 bus, very nearly 1,000,000 bus over previous week. From July 1 to date 222,760,000 bus. Primary receipts heavy, 1,087,000; shipments, 417,000 bus. Minneapolis wired: "Receipts will keep up for at least two weeks." Twenty-five loads reported for export. We have heard of no new cash business here today, charters 80,000 bus. Visible supply will probably increase over 1,000,000 bus. There have been showers in the Northwest and it is unseasonably wet. Fair weather predicted. Northwest reports wheat on low lands not looking well on account of too much moisture, but on high lands is fine. According to an alleged statistician the crop is now figured 275,000,000 winter; 275,000,000 spring. There was selling from all quarters, St. Louis and several other local heavyweights being the most conspicuous floor traders are all on the selling side and the market was full of stop orders in the hands of commission houses, which was the cause of a great deal of long property being thrown over. Sentiment is very bearish on the enormous receipts for this time of year, and the further outlook position of markets abroad. The decline may extend some further, but as there is now good-sized short interest, sharp rallies may come when least expected, on which liberal selling may be looked for.

Corn has been heavy and we look for lower prices as the cash demand is urgent and receipts are heavy. Very heavy receipts estimated for Monday. Crop prospects on the whole are favorable.

Oats have held up extremely well, considering the weakness in wheat and corn, and we believe they should be bought on soft spots.

Puts, September wheat, 74@73¾c asked. Calls, September wheat, 75⅝@75¾c. Curb, 74½c.

Puts, September corn, 34c bid.
Calls, September corn, 34⅝-¾c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Sugar	132	132½	131	132½
Atchison preferred	35⅜	35⅞	35	35⅜
B. & O.	116½	116⅝	112⅝	114⅝
C. & N. W.	157	158	155	156
Chicago Gas	119⅝	119¾	119	119
L. & N.	67¾	67⅞	67¼	67⅜
Leather	38½	38⅝	38½	38½
Manhattan	112⅝	113⅜	112⅝	113⅜
Missouri Pacific	41⅝	41¾	41⅜	41⅝
Northern Pacific	47⅜	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝
N. P. preferred	76¾	77	76¾	77
Rock Island	112¾	113	112¼	112
St. Paul	127	127¾	127	127¾
T. C. I.	62⅜	63¾	62½	63½
Union Pacific pfd.	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	74⅞
Western Union	88	89¼	89	89¼
Federal Steel	38	38⅝	38¾	38⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Whole List Bounded Upwards, Making Good Gains.

New York, June 24.—London advanced Americans this morning and the opening here was high in sympathy. Railroad stocks showed gains of a fraction. Sugar, Continental Tobacco and Metropolitan Street Railway rose from 1 to 2. Steel stocks showed sharp fractional gains. St. Louis and Southwestern second income bonds jumped 1¾ on the opening sale. Speculation quieted down and weakness in Steel & Wire caused a sympathetic recession in the general market. Sugar, Continental Tobacco and American Smelting receded sharply, but the railways were well sustained. As has been the case lately, a demand arose for the Vanderbilt property. Omaha rising 3, and New York Central and Cleveland, Columbus & St. Louis and Northwestern second income bonds jumped 1¾ on the opening sale. Speculation quieted down and weakness in Steel & Wire caused a sympathetic recession in the general market. Sugar, Continental Tobacco and American Smelting receded sharply, but the railways were well sustained. As has been the case lately, a demand arose for the Vanderbilt property. Omaha rising 3, and New York Central and Cleveland, Columbus & St. Louis and Northwest, 1½ points. The entire list bounded upwards, and in active specialties reaching the top figures. New York Air Brake gained 5 points. Consolidated Gas gained 2¾, and Manhattan also showed conspicuous strength.

The drop of about 2 points in Steel and Wire, 1½ in Tennessee, and 1¼ in Sugar unsettled the market temporarily, but steady absorption of railroad stocks continued. The bank return was less unfavorable than was expected and prices hardened after its publication. The rally carried prices above the previous high point. The closing was active and strong at notable net gains throughout. Sales, 191,421 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market, in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21
Cream, separators, fancy	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make	14½@ 16
Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cream, new	10½@ 11
Full cream Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @ 10½
Limberger, full cream, choice	12
Primost	5 @ 5½
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	12½@ 13
HONEY.	
Fancy White Clover	15 @ 16
Fancy White Clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden Rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
FRUITS.	
Michigan cherries	1 00 @ 1 10
California plums	1 25 @ 2 25
California apricots	2 00 @ 2 25
Peaches	65 @ 75
Wisconsin strawberries	1 00 @ 1 10
California seedlings	5 00
Pineapples, per doz	1 25 @ 2 00
California navels	4 50 @ 5 00
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @ 4 75
California lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 19
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Cranberries, per crate	2 00 @ 2 75
VEGETABLES.	
Pie plant, 100 lbs	75 @ 1 00
Green peas, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Wax beans, bus	1 90 @ 2 00
Cucumbers, per doz	45 @ 50
Beets, per doz	35 @ 40
Radishes	10 @ 15
Onions	10 @ 12
Carrots, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	45 @ 50
Potatoes, new	80 @ 85
Egg plant, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Asparagus, per doz	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	8
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Beets, per bus	70 @ 80
Cauliflower, per bus	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, per bus	50 @ 60
Spinach, per bus	45 @ 55
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per crate	2 00 @ 3 00
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
California new onions	1 50 @ 1 60
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @ 60
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50
LIVE POULTRY.	
Hens, old	10 @ 11
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	9½
Lamb	10
Veal, fancy	10
Veal, good	9½
Hogs	5
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00
Ground feed, No. 1	15 00
Ground feed, No. 2	16 00
Cracked corn	15 00
Coarse corn meal	15 00
Corn	37
Oats, car lots, sack	30
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice Southern Minn	9 50
Medium	8 50
Choice timothy	10 50 @11 00
Mixed timothy	8 00 @10 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 24.—Butter receipts, 5613 packages; steady; Western creamery, 15½@18¾c; factory, 12@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 24.—Butter firm; creameries, 12½@18c; dairies, 10@15½c; Eggs, barely steady; fresh, 12c.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

BARGAIN—$1100 BUYS HOUSE AND lot. Enquire 207 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 120 ACRES SUITable for stock farm. 205 Lyceum building.

LAKESIDE.

Five-room Cottages on lots 50x140 feet. Easy payments. Better than paying rent.

Lakeside Land Co.

303 Lonsdale Bldg.

SAMUEL F. WADHAMS

REAL ESTATE.

304 LONSDALE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

BIDS WANTED!

MUST BE SOLD.

Lot 14, blk 16, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 8, blk 95, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 3, blk 87, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 4, blk 87, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 141, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 12, blk 106, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 13, blk 106, Portland div., size 25x140 ft.
Lot 84, Lake ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft.
Lot 84, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft
Lot 88, Minn. ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100 ft
Lot 91, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 96, St. Louis ave., Up. Dul., size 40x100
Lot 152, St. Louis, av., Low. Dul., size 40x140
Lot 156, St. Louis ave., Low. Dul., size 40x140

Single lots will be sold.

Send Bids to GEO. H. CROSBY & Co. 106 Providence Bldg.

For Sale!

On Pike Lake, a new 5-room cottage in first-class condition, screens, etc. Five acres of ground — a beautiful summer home.

C. P. Craig & Co.,

Herald Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER would like work in an office. Understands bookkeeping. Address K 28, Herald.

DRESSMAKER WANTING SEWING will go out by the day, week, or will take in sewing at reasonable prices. Call at 310 Fifth street east, Duluth.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK—GO out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

A GIRL WOULD LIKE TO TAKE CARE of a small child, one or more. Call at 25 Lake avenue north.

HERE I AM, A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN 18 years old, I want a position in some office or store. A fair penman, quick at figuring and spelling. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. Address X 25, Herald.

AN ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTor of ability wants temporary position in or near Duluth. X 80, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG lady as clerk in store; salary no object. Address 25 East Seventh street.

SITUATION WANTED—GIRL OF FIFteen wishes position as nurse girl. Address X 75 Herald office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME TRAP, either one or two-seated; used but one season. Cheap, at F. M. Richardson's, 207-211 West First street.

FOR SALE—ELLIOTT & CO. HAVE A car of fresh milch cows for or will exchange for beef cattle. Thirty-seventh avenue west and Superior street.

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED FOX terrier puppies. They are beauties. See them at 5726 Oneida street, Lester Park.

BARGAINS IN FLOWER AND VEGEtable plants. Ed C. Lindsay, Fifty-second avenue east.

HORSES. HORSES.

300 head of farm horses, drafters, general purpose horses and drivers constantly on hand at Barrett & Zimmerman's Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, Minn.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hamme & Co., 125 West First street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

H. W. COFFIN

OFFERS TO SELL

Soldiers' Additionals, Re-certified and personal rights; all sizes, 1 acre to 120 acres. Land warrants.

WANTS TO BUY

Pine timber in St. Louis County.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR KITCHEN, and one dining room. Meyers' hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AS CANvassers; easy to make $5 daily. 125-127 West Superior street. Room 10.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO LOOK after child and help in housework. Call at 10:30 a. m., room 4, Dodge block.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL WHO CAN live at home. Apply 122 East First.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire of Dr. W. H. Salter, 22 Providence building.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

AT ONCE, COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 East First street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must know how to cook; good wages paid. Mrs. R. H. Palmer, 211 East Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK wanted. Apply 221 West Second.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN OF GOOD APpearance, as canvassers. Something new, easy to make $5 daily. 125-127 West Superior street. Room 10.

BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE WANTed at Smith, Farwell & Steele company.

WANTED—A BOTTLER TO WORK IN soda waterworks. Must be competent. Address Bottler, Evening Herald.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SCANdinavian clothing salesman; must be well recommended. Write Isaac Summerfield, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—ROUGH CARPENTERS AND millwrights at Elevator E. The Barnett and Record company.

COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANZIG.

TWO GOOD COATMAKERS. DULUTH Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN for lubricating oils, greases and specialties. Salary or commission. Equitable Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNty to sell "Family Memorials," good profits and steady work. Address Campbell & Co., 67 Lovell street, Elgin, Ill.

$10.00 DAILY; NO COMPETITION. INtroducing new gaslight burner for kerosene lamps. Sells itself. Sample free. Perfection Gaslight Burner company, D 35, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—$75 PER MONTH. AMERican spoke and tire tightener tightens tires on set of wheels for 5 cents. Anybody can do the work, last forever; exclusive territory; samples furnished. Central Supply company, Y, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN (also local agent) to handle exclusively our staple line, our complete, extensive line of Imported Calendars, Banners, Panels, etc., for advertising purposes. Address, stating business experience, with references, Aug. Gast Bank Note and Litho. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS THREE NEW ARTICLES—Greatest sellers on earth. Saloons, wholesale liquor and drug stores must have them. Entirely new articles. Sales enormous. 992 Pontiac building, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WE ARE STILL SELLING immense quantities of our saloon articles. Your profits much larger with exchange for beef cattle. Thirty-seventh avenue west and Superior street.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A SPECIAL summer campaign. The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by the Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of the Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribes, for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn Sept. 1. The regular price $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured, and distribute $9000 Sept. 1 among the 176 best agents. $900 will be given the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address the Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC., THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE. 324 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—ONE COW, WHITE AND RED, with big horns. Notify or return to Evan Johnson, 2008 Helm street, and receive reward.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 303 Burrows.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND SAFE, must be cheap; also city directory; state price, also conditions. C. C. K., care Herald.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c, collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, higaly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

MAKE MONEY EASY SELLING "NEW Education" chart and school supplies. Snap for agents. Diamond Publishing company, Minneapolis, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SHIRTS D. M. Morrison's Shirt Factory, Seventh Floor, Palladio Building, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

ELEGANT 8-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 205 Lyceum.

FIVE ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE for rent. Inquire at 210 Lake avenue south.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

EIGHT-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, gas range. Ingalls' flats, No. 216 East Fourth street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room and one unfurnished room. Board if desired. 731 West First street.

FOR RENT—SIX NICE ROOMS WITH water and good cellar; cheap. 1905 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; all modern conveniences. 426 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT; MOdern conveniences. 16 Seventh avenue west.

OFFICES AND ROOMS IN McDONnell block. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, ABOUT AUG. 1 small furnished house or cottage of four or five rooms in good location. Address B, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOM AND BOARD, 1409 EAST SUPErior street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD, PRIvate family; $5.00 per week by young man; good habits. X 79, Herald.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FACTS YOU should know? Gives you names, facts dates, etc., in all cases; tells you your very hope, fear, wish and ambition of your life. If you will succeed in your undertakings. If your domestic troubles will soon end. If you are loved. If you will succeed in your love affairs. How to win the love and affection of anyone. Does another share the love and affection that should belong to you. Have you a friend you trust and still doubt. Gives advice on law, business speculation and many startling facts too numerous to mention, go and see her and be convinced that you have one genuine medium in your midst. Readings verbally or in manuscript from Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANT — THE WONDERFUL healing medium, Mrs. English, the famous world-renowned life reader, has just arrived in West Superior and can be consulted upon all matters. Reads your past, present and future like a book. She tells you about law suits, lost estates, lost or hid

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of wather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 24.—A storm appears to be developing over Alberta; barometric pressures are highest over Manitoba and Minnesota. Slightly warmer weather prevails in Upper Rocky Mountain districts. Rain fell yesterday or last night in the vicinity of Minnedosa, Huron, St. Paul, North Platte, St. Louis and Memphis, being heavy at the last mentioned station. Fresh west to southwest winds are the rule over Lake Superior this morning, except at the Soo, the wind is from the east.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	50	Qu'Appelle	48
Battleford	52	Winnipeg	46
Calgary	46	Helena	50
Minnedosa	50	Bismarck	52
Fort Arthur	44	Miles City	50
Williston	44	Moorhead	50
Havre	54	St. Paul	60
Rapid City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	54
Marquette	50	Milwaukee	62
Huron	50	Chicago	66
Lacrosse	56	South Platte	54
Detroit	68	Omaha	70
Grandport	66	St. Louis	70
Denver	51	Memphis	68
Kansas City	68	Lander	46
Swift Current	52		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and probably cooler weather tonight and Sunday, with winds shifting to the northeasterly.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 76 degrees; minimum temperature, 56 degrees; no rainfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 24.—State and lake forecasts: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Generally fair weather tonight and Sunday.

Lakes Superior and Michigan—Light to fresh variable winds; generally fair weather.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

UTILIZING CORNSTALKS.

The despised cornstalk is to be utilized in the manufacture of various commodities and may soon become the source of great wealth. It is said that every year 250,000,000 tons of cornstalks go to waste in this country, but this is to be so no longer. It is estimated that newly devised methods of utilizing cornstalks will give this hitherto unused crop a value of $300,000,000 a year.

Six commodities are made of cornstalks, viz: Cellulose, worth $400 a ton, used by the government as an automatic hole stopper for battleships; excellent cardboard, a fine grade of paper, an unequaled foundation for dynamite, a patent cattle food and a superior glue. The value of the cellulose lining for warships is well known. When a leak develops the cellulose swells in such a manner as to automatically close it. With fifteen tons of stalks, worth $90, one ton of such cellulose is made, for which as already stated, the government is now paying at the rate of $400 a ton.

Two factories, one in Rockford, Ill., and another in Owensboro, Ky., are now making cornstalk cellulose, together with other products of less value. As respects the cornstalk cattle food, it is stated that the stalks when ground to a coarse meal, cooked, sweetened with molasses and pressed into cakes, form one of the most nutritive and valuable foods yet placed on the market. The absorptive power of cellulose dust fits it admirably for the manufacture of dynamite by mixing with nitroglycerine, such dust being superior even to gun-cotton. In addition to those already in operation, five factories are to be erected at once for the manufacture of various cornstalk products.

Thus the farmer will find another source of revenue from something that he has hitherto regarded as practically valueless.

ANOTHER EXCUSE PUNCTURED.

One of the apologists for the Republican state senate that defeated the Jacobson gross earnings tax bill, because the railroads wanted it killed, recently offered as an excuse for the defeat of that excellent measure the claim that it would have prevented the passage of a bill for the reduction of freight rates. But if this was one of the "reasons" that inspired the Republican senators, how is it that they failed to pass a bill reducing the freight rates?

Senator Miller of the Luverne Herald is one of the few Republican senators who supported the Jacobson bill, and he says: "The fact is that a bill for the reduction of freight rates was introduced in the senate. It was a fair, conservative and reasonable measure, but it was so well calculated to accomplish the object it sought to effect that the railroad lobby made a special effort to insure its defeat, and when it came up for consideration in the senate it was promptly and unceremoniously killed. Moreover, the men who are now explaining their opposition to the gross earnings bill as above stated, were chief among the opponents of the freight reduction bill."

This sweeps away the ground entirely from beneath the latest effort to find a reasonable excuse for the railroad senators.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The McIntosh Times asks: "Why has the agitation for postal savings banks been dropped? Why did not congress pass the postal savings bank bill? Was it because the bankers' lobby said 'nit?'"

Perhaps Congressman Morris can answer these questions. Before the last session of congress was held he declard he was going to pass a postal savings bank bill or "something would drop" and he had a bill of his own all prepared which, he claimed, would meet all the objections that had been raised. But when congress met nothing was ever heard of the Morris bill. Perhaps the congressman can tell why.

At the present time, when prosperity is abroad in the land, when the workingmen are earning money so fast that they hardly know what to do with it, and when the farmers are growing rich on the high prices for their products, there is a great demand for postal savings banks. The people want a safe place of deposit for their earnings where they can draw a reasonable rate of interest.

AN OMINOUS SHOWING.

A list of the trusts that have been formed in this country since Jan. 1, 1898, has been carefully compiled by the United States investor. The Investor's table gives the name of each of the trusts which last year and this have brought into life, its capital stock divided into common and preferred. This table shows that in the past seventeen months 487 trusts have actually been organized in the United States. This is an average of over twenty a month, or more than one for every business day of the period covered by the report. This host of new trusts has an aggregate caitalization of $7,370,783,383, which is divided into $1,628,706,900 preferred and $5,740,076,483 common stock. The preferred stock covers every dollar of the entire value of the property owned by the trusts; the common stock is composed of "gold bricks," which are as fine a swindle as ever any street bunco man worked off upon a greenhorn. And so the trust is a double robber.

The Investor referring to the figues quoted, says: "In a number of cases it has been necessary to estimate the capitalization, and in some instances even this could not be done, so that we feel safe in asserting that the amount which we present as the capitalization of the trusts projected since Jan. 1, 1898, is a minimum one. In the case of quite a few of the trusts it has been impossible to assert with confidence how much of the proposed capitalization should be credited to prefered stock and how much to common, and where any doubt has existed on this point the entire amount has been charged up to common stock."

And here is the logical conclusion it arrives at as to the meaning of that division: "Making due allowance for the fact that the amount of preferred is, as we have inimated above, actually larger than our figures show, it can safely be assumed that not more than one-third of the $7,370,783,383 capitalization of the new trusts will be found to be preferred stock. It is believed by those who have carefully and disinterestedly studied the trust movement that the preferred stock represents everything of tangible value which the new combines can show, and we are therefore forced to the conclusion that two-thirds of the $7,370,783,383 of trust capitalization is 'water,' pure and simple."

And what is even a greater outrage upon the public is that the managers of these great combinations will raise the prices to consumers of the articles they control in order to pay dividends on the watered stock. It is an ominous showing and demands early action by the people to curb the power of the great combines.

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

The international commercial congress which will convene during the National Export exposition at Philadelphia this year will, indeed, be a congress of nations in more respects than one. In a small way such projects have been attempted before, but for some reason or other—perhaps the time was not ripe—they were far from being successes. In the present instance, however, the response has been most gratifying, and Great Britain will send her delegates to sit alongside of those from Montenegro and Paraguay to discuss manufacture and commerce as relates to the nations of the earth. France, Russia, China, Italy and other big nations join hands with almost unheard of principalities and kingdoms of Africa and the far East that the delegates from all may meet in Philadelphia during the coming fall.

The congress will, perhaps, be the most unique meeting the world has ever known. The president of the greatest republic on earth will open the proceedings, while the president of Mexico, Gen. Diaz, will preside over the second session. Among the delegates, who are expected to number nearly 1000, will be such men as Lord Charles Beresford, official representative of the British efpire; Gen. Pierre Laboret, representing the French republic; Don Arno Gonzales, delegate from Mexico; Herr Edward Markwald, of Germany; Count Giovanni Messina, of Italy; Dr. Pistor of Austria-Hungary; Prince Routkowsky, of Russia; Nicanor Bolet Peraza, of Honduras; Gen. Sir Andrew Clark, of Queensland; Hon. A. Desjardins, of Canada, and so on.

The above are only the official delegates, while from each of the countries named, and from many others which have not replied officially to the invitation, there have already been named scores of delegates from cities, boards of trade or commerce, and from large manufacturing firms. invitations were sent to over 100 governments, 800 commercial bodies and 20,000 firms throughout the world. Up to the present time only thirty-eight declinations have been received.

Some of the other delegates appointed are: From Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, Col. Barrero; from Aden, Arabia, E. Summerville Murray and Paul E. Sliff; Japan, Count Otami; A. Noble and W. Hosken will come from the country of Johannesburg, South Africa; G. F. Earp and W. Barre Johnstone, from New South Wales; Senor Don Condya and Senor Don Francisco Durruty, from Santiago, Cuga; Hon. P. A. Drolet, Hon. J. M. Johnston and A. J. Gouin, from Quebec, Canada, and Senor Don Mora Moralez, from Rio de Janeiro.

The chambers of commerce of London, Paris, Sheffield, Dublin, Glasgow, Cork, Belfast, Lyons, Bordeaux, Palermo, Copenhagen, St. Petersburg, Odessa, Rome, Naples, City of Mexico, Caracas, and a hundred other places have accepted the invitation to send delegates, but have not as yet named them.

The Minneapolis Tribune is much disturbed because The Herald objected to the state treasury being illegally drawn upon for the expense of bringing the Thirteenth regiment home from San Francisco in order that the Twin Cities might have a "big blowout." It says this view is a narrow one, but that if Governor Lind refuses to let the money be taken from the state treasury "there is liberality and state pride enough in the Twin Cities to raise the money needed to give the Thirteenth's boys a free ride home." When the idea of a demonstration at Minneapolis was first talked of, it was said the Twin Cities would pay all the expenses of bringing the Minnesota regiment home intact, and also other Northwestern regiments. But their ardor suddenly cooled when it came to raising the money and then they wanted to make the state treasury bear the burden. They will appear in a better light if they raise the money themselves as they first purposed.

It is reported that the New York Central road has forbidden the practice of throwing rice, old shoes and similar missiles at newly wedded couples in its railway stations or train sheds. It is claimed that such indiscriminate hurling of things when bridal couples are departing has frequently resulted in accidents to passengers, and the recent measure of the company is taken with the idea of minimizing the chances of such accidents. Some day the Duluth roads will probably put in force similar regulations.

Some very interesting particulars as to how he gathered his information are omitted by the statistician who informs us that "about twenty-four women in 100 are stronger in the left arm than they are in the right; women, too, are more frequently equally strong in both arms than are men." A man who was once hugged by a bear says that he believed that it also was equally strong in both arms.

Mr. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Times-Herald, is continuing his fierce warfare against Senator Foraker of Ohio. Mr. Kohlsaat is a close personal friend of President McKinley, and Mr. Foraker's many friends may conclude that the attack is inspired from the White House. If they do, good-bye to McKinley carrying Ohio.

The Kansas City Star says: "The story that Gen. Miles will be sent to the Philippines is not plausible. He is not in favor with the administration, and he sacrificed the opportunity of adding to his military laurels when he exposed the weakness of the Algerine war department."

The president has decided to ask for more volunteer troops for the Philippines. This has been officially announced, but although several days have elapsed there is no report that the patriotic, assimilating editor of the News Tribune has volunteered his services.

Boer is simply Dutch for farmer, and is not used by the South African Dutch except in that sense. The designation of the people of the Transvaal and Orange Free State as Boers is nothing more than an English corruption of a Dutch word.

When the mercury climbs to the top of the bulb, it may be some comfort to remember that the streets of Hammerfest, Norway, are full of snow, the drifts in many places being six feet deep.

The spectacle of those poor factory girls leading a procession of strikers in Cleveland reminds one of some of the scenes in "The Bread Winners," that famous book written by a Cleveland man.

The pastor of one of Duluth's churches announces "Dogs" as the subject of his Sunday evening sermon. His sleep must have been interrupted lately, or maybe some of his chickens are missing.

Not to Be Caught Again.

St. Paul Globe: Henry Watterson is being cathauled by Republican papers because he made the Courier-Journal announce that it will support the nominee of the next Democratic convention for the presidency. There are others who refused their support in '96 and supported either Palmer of plumped straight for McKinley who will not consent to be catspawed again. All that fine palaver about a "moderate tariff" to be enacted was followed by the Dingley abomination and its swarm of trusts. All the brave talk about the enactment of sound banking and currency laws, if that party were returned to comtdol, has proved no more substantial than bridges of moonbeams. The reform of the civil service, in which there was to be "no backward step," gets the blackest eye it has had since Harrison extended Cleveland's order long enough to let the railway mail service be thoroughly looted. And there are Republicans who think there are "gold standard" Democrats so preciously simple that they can be caught again with their old chaff. Nit. Col. Watterson, here's to you.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Harlem Life: Old Bachelor—Do you expect to marry or do you expect to keep your liberty, Miss Van Sand?

Miss Van Sand—What a funny question. I intend to do both.

Somerville Journal: When a man sews a button on his trousers he generally does it so thoroughly that it never comes off again. He doesn't want to sew it on but once and thread is cheap.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "And you think I'd better ask your father now?

"Yes. It will be a little mild practice for you. Then come back and ask ma!"

Indianapolis Journal: "The woman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "who comes nearest to marrying her ideal is the woman who does not marry at all."

Chicago Tribune: "You remind me so much of my first husband," said the angry wife, as the family quarrel grew fiercer.

"Do I?" sneered the angry husband.

"Yes. You've got so many of his bad qualities and so few of his good ones!"

Somerville Journal: He (bitterly)—If I were rich you would love me more.

She (musingly)—No. I don't believe I would, but I might marry you.

TUNES OF THE SEASON.

Ye old-maid men and bachelor girls,
With lives of solo tune,
How lonely are you these bright days,
The marrying days of June!
The wedding march from Lohengrin
Its working clothes has on,
For a daily race with Tannhauser
Or else with Mendelssohn!

Cease, cease their strains, ye organists,
These spinster people cry.
And haste the flight of kindly time
The mating season by!
But no! the lamentous air of June
Still throbs with nuptial din
From Tannhauser or Mendelssohn,
Or else from Lohengrin!

—St. Louis Republic.

DUE TO THE TRUSTS.

Baltimore Herald: The banana trust has slipped up, but the pie crust will probably be able to hold together by its crust.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: A grocery trust with a billion of capital suggests a large amount of water, to say nothing of the froth.

Sioux City Tribune: It will be noticed that when anybody testifies that trusts are a good thing he manages to say that they are a good thing—for the trusts.

Cairo Bulletin: Generally speaking, the wages of sin is death but it must be confessed now and then the wages of sin has much the appearance of fat dividends on highly watered stock.

Indianapolis Journal: "Is it true," said the cadaverous man, "that there is a pie trust?" "There has been one for more than a hundred years," answered the fat man, "and every four years we hold an election to see who shall run it."

Decatur Republican: It is well known to all who keep abreast with the machinations of the Democratic leaders that that party has conspired with trusts for years an more than once has consulted with trusts to aid them in campaign and in legislation.

Enterprise In Advertising.

Minneapolis Tribune: The height of advertising has been reached by a well known firm, which arranged to have one of its excellent instruments caught up in the Kirksville, Mo., cyclone, carried 1000 feet and set down in the front room of a partially wrecked house uninjured and all ready for the inevitable snap-shot.

The Janitor's Daughter.

"I cannot sing when I am sad,"
She yelled with all her might;
"I only sing when I am glad,
And when my heart is light."

Her neighbor yelled across the way:
"Alas it is too bad,
That when you sing, though you are gay,
The rest of us are sad."
—Chicago Times-Herald.

Giving Them a Show.

Philadelphia Times: It's all right to put captured Spanish guns on exhibition in the parks of the country. They had no show during the war.

A Foaming Record.

Chicago Times-Herald: The $1,000,000,000 capital of the proposed brewery trust contains more water than beer and more froth than either. It is the biggest head on record.

Buyers Ever Welcome.

Springfield Republican: Not only Russia, but Spain, is looking toward the American market for guns and war material. The advertisement which draws Spain here was a special one of some expense, but none the less taking.

From Jest to Earnest.

Anoka Herald: The Pease boomlet sprouted in the sanctum of the Minneapolis Times a month ago has climbed far above the trellis of facetiousness, and its dense shadow has caused several of the other booms to become sick-looking, pale and wan. The rough rooster of Anoka is it with a big 1, and unless the other aspirants for the office wake up and go to work, by the time convention day arrives they will resemble the foolish virgins—they will bring up on the wrong side of the door. * * * It looks as if the whole thing would be a stampede to the man from Anoka, for everywhere his popularity grows. Why, last week when Gov. Lind and Secretary Alger were receiving the plaudits of the multitude in Duluth, Mr. Pease appeared upon the scene and immediately Rau's parlor was deserted for the corridor where stood the coming man, and the bar where Lind was attempting to assuage the disappointment of certain office-seekers was deserted, and Rus and John and the bartender were inconsolable. You who came to scoff would better make up your minds to remain for the praise service which is about to begin. Remember, when the time comes for the Anoka man to reap his reward that you fellows who insist on laughing on the back seats will get little consideration from the governor for his wrath is as awful as his power will be great.

The Black Man.

Singin' 'bout de black man,
Settin' in de sun;
Glad ter git a job ter do
An' gladder when it's done,
Has it's disadvantage,
Dis color of 'is skin
But he hasn't got no "burden"
'Cepin' when it's gin.

Singin' 'bout de black man
Doesn' make no bluff;
Takes life as it comes along
An' says it's good enough.
Doesn' hafter listen
Ter all dis white folks' din;
Hasn't got no burden—
Not wuf mentionin'.
—Washington Star.

Steady Growth of Exports.

Springfield Republican: Exports of agricultural staples and mineral oils last month aggregated $50,345,679, as compared with $73,122,571 in May of last year. The comparison, however, is with a month of very heavy grain exports attending the manipulation of the Leiter corner. Contrasted with month before last, when these exports aggregated about $45,000,000, the May returns are more favorable.

Joys of Watermelon Time.

St. Louis Republic: Healthy and simple souls will not attempt to conceal their joy at sight of the watermelon of 1899. There is no reason for concealment, like a worm 'n th' bud, to feed on their damask cheeks. Their attachment is honest and their intentions are honorable. The only blush necessary to them now is that incarnadined stain which comes as they first dip their faces into the ambrosial juice of the biggest watermelon they have been able to lay hands on.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Baltimore American: Those nations whose military ideal was of the soldier as a human machine are getting some pointers on that theory from the American volunteers in Cuba and the Philippines. Machines are all very well in their way, but there is some work that men, and men only, can do, and the European powers had their eyes opened when they contrasted their automation forces with our army of men.

Philadelphia Record: That Aguinaldo should have rallied 5000 of his men, assumed the offensive and succeeded in doing with our troops what we have never been able to do with the Filipinos—namely, get in their rear and surround a considerable section of their army—can hardly be deemed a joke. To be sure, the assailants were beaten off; but it is significant, nevertheless, that the natives were the attacking party and that our troops were on the defensive.

Chicago Record: As a matter of fact, the Filipino contest has been productive of as much distress and bloodshed as the entire Spanish-American war, and it threatens to last much longer. It is merely due to the soldiers in the Philippines to remember that they are repeating in Luzon at frequent intervals the deeds of courage and daring which formerly aroused so much excitement after the engagements at San Juan, Las Guasimas and elsewhere in Cuba.

Washington Post: We do not agree with that cabinet official who is reported as having complained that the Filipinos "do not know when they are 'whipped.'" If we are to believe the press reports that reach us, they are not whipped at all, or in any immediate danger of being so. Neither, to be frank, do we see any reason why the Filipinos should suspend hostilities. We have declared no policy which they can consider from a peaceable or a political point of view, and we have failed to convince them of the necessity of surrendering to a force of whose purposes they are thus far ignorant.

St. Paul Globe: The wretched situation ought to be forced to a conclusion. The howls of an imperialistic press will not enable it to be maintained much longer. Men will soon tire of seeing the power and influence of the United States being tossed back and forth in the Philippines as in a game of battledore and shuttlecock. We have not enough men in Manila to put an end to the miserable business, why, in the name of all that is reasonable, do we not send enough there? If we have not enough why not bring matters to a close? If we are to adjust the situation through the peace commission, why then let us do it.

Buffalo Express: The Americans have proved that the Filipinos cannot withstand them in fight. But the insurgents retire like a wave before a broom, only to flow back again when the broom is withdrawn. The talk of Filipino demoralization and of the collapse of the insurgent cause has not been justified by the events of the week. Gen. Otis' policy of ending the insurrection by threshing the Filipinos into submission by main force would evidently be a slow with. Greater reliance must be placed upon negotiation, upon proofs of our good will toward the Filipinos, and no more just reason for war exists than in the case of this Filipino insurrection, hostilities should not be allowed to drag along interminably.

Flowing Founts of Wisdom.

Indianapolis News: If our national authorities are heeding what the graduates of high schools and colleges are saying they are learning a great deal about the wisdom and the proper way of dealing with the many new problems before us.

THE DAFFODILS.

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host of golden daffodils,
Beside the lake beneath the trees
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.

Continuous as the stars that chine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretch'd in never ending line
Along the margin of a bay.
Ten thousand saw I at a glance
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.

The waves beside them danced, but they
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee.
A poet could not but be gay
In such a jocund company;
I gazed and gazed, but little thought
What wealth the show to me had
brought;

For oft, when on my couch I lie
In vacant or in pensive mood,
They flash upon that inward eye
Which is the bliss of solitude;
And then my heart with pleasure fills,
And dances with the daffodils.
—WORDSWORTH

A FLOATING SAFE.

The present methods of transporting bullion across the ocean may be revolutionized by a device known as the Anderson safe float, now building in the Cresent shipyard, Elizabethport, N. J. The purpose of this invention is to insure the perfect safety of mail matter, gold and valuables in case of fire at sea or shipwreck. It consists of an elliptical chamber of metal twenty-two feet long and fourteen feet broad, fireproof and water tight. Before the vessel leaves port it is fixed on the after deck. Thieves can no more get into it than into a bank vault, and in case the vessel sinks it floats and tugged into port.

It is kept upright by its form and by putting the heavy metals which it contains at the bottom. By night its presence is made known by the phosphide of calcium light, which is ignited by water, and burns with a flame four feet high, calling attention not only to the float, but to the boats and passengers that may be near it, thus giving one more safeguard to human life. This light is already used on the Franklin buoys endorsed by the government.

Electric light can be used if preferred, and the inventor has arranged for a fog horn and a bell, to blow and ring automatically like the bell on a harbor buoy. The float is so arranged that the late mail matter may be put in up to the moment the vessel carrying it leaves the dock. During the present summer, the experimental float now being built is to receive a practical test. It will be taken to sea, loaded with thirty-four tons and set afloat in the presence of a committee of experts. Its action by day will be observed and the distance at which its light can be seen at night measured. After a sufficient test it will be towed ashore, hoisted out on a pier by a derrick, and opened to see how the contents have been affected by the water, if at all.

As every year several hundred million dollars in gold cross the water, not to mention private checks, drafts and money orders, the value of the invention is self-evident.

TO PREVENT TUBERCULOSIS.

In a leading article on the cause and prevention of tuberculosis, the Vorwaerts points to the fact that the true cause is being almost untouched by the congress at its present sitting, says the London Leader. It is useless, it adds, to heal persons in sanatoria and send them back to the same conditions of work and living where they contracted the disease. "The best way to get rid of tuberculosis as a national disease would be a remedy for the poverty and ignofance of the workers, their wretched dwellings, their insufficient nourishment, their want of movement in the fresh air, and above all, their long hours of work at dangerous trades in an atmosphere of dust."

Special Excursions

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 25 July 8 .$59 90
Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, June 25, July 11 .. .. 32 15
Cincinnati, O., June 26, 27, 28 .....23 55
All stations, July 3 and 4 .....
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.. .. 20 75
Richmond, Va., July 10, 11, 12 .... 34 50
Half rate homeseekers' excursion South and West, June 20, July 4 and 18
Summer excursion rates, Eastern and Western resorts, full information St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Milwaukee Carnival.

Round trip $10.80, June 26.
Round trip $11.30, June 27.
Round trip $15.10, June 28-29.
"The Northwestern Line."
Wagner sleepers. Free chair cars.

DEWEY'S CHUMS

The Admiral Was One of the Most Popular Boys Known.

His Old School House Must Have Been Fourteen Stories High.

George Dewey, admiral of the United States navy and idol of his country, was probably the most widely known boy of the century. Not a day passes but a hundred or more men come reluctantly to the front and with modesty and hesitant demeanor admit that they went to school with Dewey, says the Kansas City Star. Those who did not go to school with him lived next door to him. Do these men realize how they are taxing the elasticity of the state of Vermont? A state has certain meets and bounds and is not like a rubber overshoe. You can sometimes squeeze a number nine foot into a number five overshoe, but you cannot put ten thousand men into a space sufficient for only five thousand because they are not like telescopes or pie plates. By the way, the tin pie plate is a most remarkable scientific anomaly. Take a dozen tin pie plates all the same size and you can put one into the other, and theone on top remains no larger and no smaller than the one on the bottom. This is a problem that has long puzzled the best paid savents of the country. This is the way it is about George Dewey's school mates have moved out West. The density of population in Vermont is now only 36.4 to the square mile, and there is plenty of room to breathe. Before Dewey's schoolmates moved away it used to be like a crowd in front of a newspaper office on the night of a big prize fight.

"Yes," said Eleazer Polk, "I remember George well. I always call him George, you know. I got a letter from him not long ago, written just twenty-eight minutes before he went into action at Yamilly. It to the neighbors and it got passed around until it was worn out and never come back. I mind George well. I used to room next to him when he went to school at Paddlebury. He was not much for style in those days. He knew he was goin' to be admiral some day and used to dress the part. He was a small, piecelooking boy with a yellow hair and used to make up to the gals right smart. The gals all liked him, too, because they knew he was goin' to be a great man some day. My, but he was full of pranks, was George. I always call him George. My, my! I mind once he played a trick on his teacher. One night he carried a cow up into the belfry of the school and tied her with the bell rope and she rung the bell all night and made the folks think there was a ghost up there so that they dassen't go near the school until mornin.' Gracious me, but George was a great boy! But he was a timid boy and wouldn't fight, that's why I'm so s'prised that he fit them Spaniards so hard at Yamilly bay. I always call him George. I just can't help it. My, but I'd like to see George right this minute." Mr. Polk now lives at Stotenburg, Ind. His valuable addition to Deweyiana will appear in book form later.

"George Dewey! Did I know George? Well, I reckon I did," said Laburnum Titus of Crooked Creek, Kas. "When I knew him I roomed next door to him at the Bellows Falls academy. He was a short fellow with black hair and he could fight like the devil. I mind once a big fellow from Roebottom Corners stepped on George's foot and told him he was no sailor. George was mighty proud in them days. He says to me: 'Just watch me and don't forget what I do. It'll come handy some day.' With that he jumped onto the big fellow and whipped him clean and fair, and I ain't never forgot it. That noon we put red pepper on the stove in school and you'd a-died laughing at the way everybody sneezed. George was the one that put the pepper on the stove, for I seen him do it. Oh, I could sit here all night and tell you of the comical things George used to do."

Some of the most interesting anecdotes, however, came from Admiral Dewey's nurses when he was a child. Of these there are a sufficient number to fully establish the fact that George was certainly a remarkable child, for no one except a remarkable child would require so many nurses. Following is an anecdote related of his childhood as told by his former nurse, Mrs. Martha Snively, of Roseberry Glen, Vt., to a writer for the Young Ladies' Journal and Fashion Guide:

"Yes, I knew Georgie," said Mrs. Snively, who is a motherly and kind-hearted lady living on a farm with her third husband. "I knew Georgie when he was 4 years old. Law, we all knew he was going to grow up to be a great man. One day he came running to me and said: 'Martha, why does a mouse that it spins?' 'Good land, child,' I replied 'I don't know; what makes you ask such 'a question?' 'Because,' said he, 'the higher the fewer.' Now wasn't that cute? One day he was playing George Washington and he sat in a washtub out in the back yard and pretended to be paddling across the Delaware with a broom. This showed that some day he was going to be a sailor, but law me, we never thought he would sink all those Dago ships in Maniller the way he did. Not one of us suspected that. But this was a way he had. He never told beforehand what he was going to do."

There are a number of equally remarkable reminiscences gathered from Mrs. Snively, but they will not appear serially, being reserved for more dignified publication in book form.

When Admiral Dewey returns to America he will be surprised to know how many persons he went to school with and the number of anecdotes he created in his youth.

THE LYDDITE SHELLS.

The Best Explosive That Has Yet Been Discovered.

Probably one of the most interesting features of the Omdurman campaign, from a military standpoint, was the great success achieved by the lyddite shells, which, used for the first time in actual warfare by the British army, proved that lyddite is the best explosive as yet discovered for use in shells. It is the object of the present article to give a short description of this substance, which is destined to play an important part in the wars of the future, says Chambers' Journal.

Lyddite is only a variety of picric acid which has been melted and allowed to solidify, thereby becoming denser. Melinite, recently introduced into the French army, is also another form of picric acid; indeed, most of the so-called "new" explosives consist of this substance in one or another of its forms, disguised by different names. The history of picric acid as an explosive is remarkable, and furnishes a striking example of how great discoveries may frequently result from accident. Picric acid was discovered in 1771, and for more than a century was used as a dye for wool, silk and leather, without its explosive powers being suspected. Some ten years ago, however, a fire occurred at a chemical works in Manchester, and spread to a shed containing a quantity of this acid. Being melted by the heat, the acid flowed until it came in contact with a quantity of lithargе stored in the same building. A terrible explosion followed, and subsequent investigation revealed the fact that under certain conditions picrid acid behaved as a powerful explosive. Further experiments have made clear the necessary conditions; and at the present time picric acid bids fair to outrival all other explosives for the purpose of filling shells.

Before proceeding to describe the manner in which this body is caused to liberate its explosive power, it will be advisable to give a brief account of its manufacture and common properties, in order that the sequence may be made clear. Pure phenol, or carbolic acid (the common disinfectant obtained from coal tar), is placed in a vessel with an equal amount of strong oil of vitriol (sulphuric acid), and the temperature raised to the boiling point of water. Strong nitric acid (aqua fortis) is then allowed to flow into the mixture, after which the whole is cooled, leaving in a solid mass of yellow crystals in the vessel. These crystals are filtered and drained, and afterward washed with cold water, and the residue is pure picric acid.

The crystals so obtained have an intensely bitter taste, and for this reason have been largely employed on the continent for the adulteration of beer. If handled, picric acid stains the fingers a golden yellow. If heated gently it melts quite tranquilly, and may be poured from one vessel to another. If strongly heated in an anvil no detonation occurs, as in the case of most other explosives. A cursory examination, such as the foregoing, gives no indication of its latent powers, and it is therefore a matter of little wonder that they should have remained undiscovered for more than a century.

The shock necessary to explode picric acid in all its forms is furnished by a class of bodies known as "detonators." These are sensitive bodies which explode with great violence; and if placed in contact with a large mass of picric acid, the shock to which their explosion gives rise causes the whole charge to detonate, an extremely small quantity of the detonator sufficing to set into action an indefinitely large quantity of the acid.

THE UMBRELLA STORY.

The umbrella is of very ancient origin. It is found on designs on Greek and Etruscan vases, and is traced back to ancient Egypt, the mother of arts. Its first use was undoubtedly to protect from the burning rays of the tropical sun; its Latin derivation is for umbra, a shade. The English got the umbrella from France, and the first man who carried this rain protector in England was Joseph Hanway, who began the practice when a young man, and continued it until his death, in 1784. Hanway was famous in his day as a philanthropist, but he is remembered now quite as much for his persistence in carrying an umbrella, and beating down the prejudice against the use of it, as for any of his purely beneficent deeds. When Hanway died all the people in England carried umbrellas, and they have continued to do so ever since. Indeed, nowadays England would not seem England without the ever present umbrella.

Though the umbrella came from the East, reaching first Italy, then Spain and France, and afterward England and Germany, the pendulum now is swinging back again, and the last commercial statistics show that the City of Paris is exporting 600,000 umbrellas annually to Turkey, while in England in one year 80,000 umbrellas were manufactured for shipment to Burmah, says John Gilmer Speed in the June Woman's Home Companion.

"The North-Western Line."

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS.

Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, June 25 to July 11.
Los Angeles, June 25 to July 8.
Cincinnati, June 26, 27 and 28.
Detroit, Mich., July 3, 4 and 5.
Richmond, Va., July 10 to 12.
Rates and full particulars on application, 405 West Superior street.

Why Not go to Milwaukee Carnival.

CHEAP RATES VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Less than one fare for round trip June 26.

One fare for round trip on sale June 27.

One and one-third fare for round trip June 28-29.

Return limit July 1.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

One Night Only, Monday, June 26.

The last and greatest attraction this season. America's foremost actress,

Blanche Walsh AND **Melbourne MacDowell**

In Fanny Davenport's Production of Sardou's great play

"LA TOSCA."

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Seats on sale Saturday.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN

TONIGHT. TONIGHT.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The final party of the series of four given by the Assembly Wednesday evening at the Spalding was a very charming function and was a little the nicest of the four. It was a decidedly swell affair, the invitation cards coming from Tiffany, the refreshments being more elaborate than usual and being served at cosy little tables for two in the corridor as well as in the private dining rooms, and the music, punch and every appointment being superb. Dancing continued to 2 o'clock, an hour later than usual. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. F. Williamson, Jr., — L. T. Powell, of Superior.
J. B. Adams, — W. B. Silvey.
E. A. Whitaker, — R. B. Knox.
F. W. Heupes, — Ed Mendenhall.
W. J. Olcott, — A. B. Wolvin.
W. E. Lucas, — E. F. Myers.
A. W. Frick, — H. Van Dusen.
J. P. Morrow, — D. H. Bacon.
S. R. Chambers, of Superior, — W. A. Conklin.
J. N. McKinley, — W. W. Walker.
G. G. Hartley, — F. L. Gilbert.
W. H. Salter, — D. H. Day.
G. S. Barnes,

Mesdames—
D. J. Farrell, — C. A. Luster.
Miller-Bradley, — William White.
Van Cleve, of Minneapolis, — J. T. Hale.

Misses—
Parker, — Howe.
Newell, of St. Paul — Poirier,
Newell, of St. Paul, — Powell, of Brookville, Ont.,
Hibbell, — Markell,
McLaren, — Hall, of Chicago,
Saunders, of St. Paul, — Eckley,
Macdougall, — McMillan,
Van Cleve, of New York, — Whitaker, of St. Paul,
Brearly, — Frazer,
Statham, — Nell Fogarty, of Superior,
K. Fogarty, of Superior, — Dickinson,
LaVaque, — Bradshaw, of Superior,
Harvey, — Spencer.

Messrs.—
Shepard, — Ferguson, of Superior,
P. F. Leach, — D. R. McLennan,
Upton, — Stocking,
W. L. McLennan, — Greatsinger,
Smith, of Superior, — Roberts, of Superior,
Reichert, — B. M. Peyton,
Fryberger, — St. Clair,
C. P. McCormick, — Greer, of St. Paul,
W. L. Leach, — Telford,
Coburn, of Superior, — Granger,
Swift, — McBride,
Dunham, of St. Paul, — Spencer,
Parsons, — Cash,
W. R. Peyton, — Tanssig,
O. G. Hartman, — Hunter,
Wigdahl, — McLaren,
W. S. McCormick, — Martin,
A. W. Hartman, — Brice,
Macdonald, — Shuckleford, of Superior.

* * *

Miss Howe, of 1421 East Superior street, gave a delightful card party last evening for Miss Smythe and Miss La Vaque, two of the brides of next week. Mrs. George C. Howe, Miss Howe, Miss Smythe, Miss LaVaque and Miss Powell, of Brockville, Ont., received. Six-handed euchre was played and the game prizes were won by Miss Eckley and C. D. Shepard and the "declare" prizes by Miss Martha Peyton and A. W. Hartman. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
H. F. Williamson, Jr., — Paul Phillips,
J. C. Geggie.

Misses—
Newell, of St. Paul: — Macdougall,
La Vaque, — Hubbell,
Barrett, of Tower; — McLaren,
Brearly, — Smythe,
Bessie Simonds, — Ames,
Poirier, — Ingalls,
Powell, of Brockville, Ont.; — Eckley,
White, — Harvey,
Messrs. — Frazer,
MacRae, — Lillian Ingalls,
W. R. Peyton, — C. P. McCormick,
McBride, — A. W. Hartman,
E. F. Leach, — S. Macdonald,
W. L. McLennan, — Darlymple,
W. S. McCormick, — Shepard,
Brice, — C. F. Macdonald.
O. C. Hartman, — W. L. Leach,
Martin, — B. M. Peyton,
McLaren.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Flora Jane Louden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Louden, and David Reid Black will take place Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 329 Fourth avenue west. The ceremony will be performed in the presence of a very few relatives and friends. From 8 to 10 o'clock a large reception will be given, for which 300 invitations have been issued. Mr. and Mrs. Black will reside in the Bostwick flats.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Margaret Olive Black, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Greene Vardiman Black, of Chicago, and Mark Baldwin, of Duluth, took place Tuesday at Jacksonville, Ill., at 9 o'clock p. m., at the Congregational church. C. O. Baldwin, of Duluth, was best man and Miss Clara Black, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. There were six ushers, John H. Upham, of Duluth, and John H. Noyes, of Chicago, being two of them. A reception was afterward given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Carl Ellsworth Black. The young people left after the reception for a brief wedding tour. They will be in Duluth July 1, and will at once begin housekeeping.

* * *

A picnic party went out on the yacht Arnetta Thursday evening, spending the evening at O-at-ka beach. Those in the party were:

Mrs. Bintliff, of Superior.
Misses—
Newell, of St. Paul; — Frazer,
Frazer, — Josephine Peyton,
K. Fogarty, of
Messrs.—
W. R. Peyton, — D. R. McLennan,
F. L. Leach, — B. M. Peyton,
R. C. Greer, of St. Paul; — F. R. Leslie.

* * *

Mrs. Isaac Moore, of Third avenue west, entertained yesterday afternoon for Miss Louden, whose marriage will take place Wednesday. It was a "tin shower" and a large number of friends were present. The decorations were pink and white and it was a very pretty and delightful affair.

* * *

Next Wednesday the wedding of Miss Virginia LaVaque, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. LaVaque, of 1131 East First street, will take place. The ceremony will be at 7:30 o'clock and will be very quiet. A reception from 8 to 10 o'clock will follow.

* * *

The Card club was entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Macdougall, 18 West Second street. The prize, a China powder box, was won by Miss Howe. Miss Frazer will entertain the club Monday, July 3, in the evening, and will invite the young men. Those present were:

Mesdames—
H. F. Williamson, Jr., — F. R. Leslie.

Misses—
Frazer, — Parker.
Crowley, — Dickinson.
McLaren, — Powell, of
Howe, — Brockville, Ont.
Belle Simonds,

* * *

Miss Poirier, of 528 East Sixth street, entertained Tuesday evening in honor of Miss LaVaque. The grounds were decorated with Chinese lanterns and the young people played games out of doors. Miss Farrell sang, accompanied by Miss Senior. About thirty were present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Thomas arrived in Duluth Tuesday and are occupying the John G. Williams residence at Tenth avenue east and Fourth street. A Brooklyn paper said of their wedding, which took place in that city on Wednesday of last week:

Miss Gladys Mwynwen Jones, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. Maddwy Jones, of Oregon, was married last evening at the residence of Mrs. Welsh, 273 McDonough street, to John Morgan Thomas, of Duluth, Minn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Armory H. Bradford, of Montclair, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Clark, secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary society. Only a few intimate friends were present.

Miss Jones is the daughter of a pioneer missionary, who came from Wales some years ago and settled in Oregon, where he has done much good work. Miss Jones was born in Wales. When quite a young girl she attracted much attention by her fine voice. At the meeting of the Congregational council in Portland, Ore., one year ago Miss Jones sang so attractively, among her numbers being "The Star Spangled Banner," that she was induced to come East to pursue her studies.

Not desiring to come alone, Miss Jones arranged a series of concerts on the route which were so successful as to cover the expenses of her father and herself to Brooklyn and put a neat sum in her father's pocket for the return trip. Miss Jones sang for awhile in Montclair, N. J., but was soon engaged as contralto soloist of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational church. She sang for a few Sundays, when her engagement was announced, and retired from the position on May 1.

Mr. Thomas is a manufacturer of prominence in Duluth. After remaining in Brooklyn a few days Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will return to Duluth and take up their residence at 931 East Fourth street.

* * *

The ladies' auxiliary of the First Unitarian church held its annual meeting Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. P. Mosher, 6121 Grand avenue. The officers elected were: Mrs. H. C. Marshall, president; Mrs. A. L. Agatin, vice president; Mrs. H. G. Grannis, secretary; Mrs. C. LeSure, corresponding secretary; Mrs. H. L. Shepherd, treasurer. After the election of officers and the transaction of routine business, Miss Robinson gave a talk on Mars.

* * *

John A. Stephans, of this city, and Miss Catherine C. Calhoun, of Wabasha, were married at that city on Tuesday. They will be at home after July 15 at 122 East First street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Upham entertained a few friends on Monday evening to announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessie, to Harry E. Stewart, of this city. Very pretty souvenir cards, consisting of hearts on which were sketched cupids, bachelor buttons and maiden hair ferns, were given each guest at lunch. The house was decorated with lilacs and carnations.

* * *

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the parlors of the First M. E. church.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Liesise, of West Fourth street, entertained a few of her friends in honor of her mother, Mrs. John Casey, Thursday. Luncheon was served. Those present were:

Mesdames—
C. D. Campbell, — Bates.
Sullivan, — W. M. Smith.
Gus Ericksen,

* * *

From all indications the next flower show will excel in grandeur and completeness the one held last year, if that were possible, and it is safe to say that an excellent entertainment is in store for the people of Duluth and their visiting friends. Mayor Truelsen, Treasurer Voss and Maj. Bidwell have very kindly reserved the Armory for this entertainment for the week ending Aug. 19. The show will be held on the three last days of the week, the first three days being required to decorate the building and arrange the exhibits. The doll feature of the flower show which proved so successful last year will be repeated and will have many very fine specimens of artistic dolls made by prominent ladies throughout the land and by ladies of the association, who met together frequently during the winter to fashion these little beauties. As on former occasions, well-to-do citizens will offer special prizes through the association. These as well as the general prize list will be published later. The prize list will include wild and cultivated flowers decorative plants, artistic floral designs and artificial flowers.

The association is getting up a handsome souvenir program of the show, which will contain many features that will insure its preservation in the household.

* * *

A recital was given Thursday by the pupils of Mrs. K. A. Ostergren, at her home, 418 Fifteenth avenue east. Those taking part were Antoinette Ericson, Helen Congdon, Richard Johnston, Lela Scott, Irene White, Ralph Whittle, Edna Gilham, Fannie Drewitt, Herbert Fisher, Sophia Drewitt, Verna Alexander, Grace Barrows, George Suffel, Mamie Mackey, Violet Jordan, Edna Haire, Maude Materson, Hildegard Wohlin, Adline Wohlin, Nellie Kennebrook, Carrol Suffel, Ole Olson and Florence White.

* * *

...ob Laux were given ...uesday evening in ...fifth anniversary of ...e was dancing, and ...erved. Those pres...

...Shanning.

...L. Flebiger.
...A. Budden.
...L. Schroeder.

...E. Huot,
...Toben,
...hanning.

...nder's day," of ...club, and a re... Miss Mary B. ...e club, will be ...'s clubs in the ...city have received invitations. As this is the last occasion for assembling until autumn, and as the club realizes its indebtedness to Miss Statham, a very full attendance is expected. The reception will be from 8 to 10 p. m.

* * *

The recital given by Miss Myrtle B. Taber's pupils at Columbia hall last evening was a musical event of considerable interest and was attended by a large number. The program comprised some especially pretty numbers, and all the young people who took part pleased the audience with the rendition of their parts of the program. Those who took part were: Sadie Perrault, Irma Gujer, Myrtle Perry, Mabel Perrault, Susan Zeipen, Meta Hansen, William Rittle, Joey Zeipen, Elizabeth Menice, Jessie Huggan, Lillie Meiers, Amanda Meiers, Mamie Kennedy, Winifred Andrews, Belle Secor, Ed Saure, Augusta Rigdon, Florence Secor, Esther Rigdon, Earl Taber and Ethel Frazer.

* * *

Randolph Eckstein and Arthur Stocker, assisted by some of Mrs. Stocker's other pupils, will give a little recital at 1014 East Second street on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Preparations for the patriotic entertainment to be given on Monday evening, July 3, at the First Baptist church are progressing finely. There will be several numbers by Mrs. Stocker's children's choir, and another interesting feature will be a new interpretation of Longfellow's "Ship of State," rendered by a group of young ladies. During the evening there will be several solos as well as concerted numbers, and the program will close with a pageant of peace, war and victory.

* * *

The entertainment entitled the "Mysie Midgets," which is to be given for the benefit of the Children's home, is being diligently rehearsed and will be a very pleasing little operetta. There will be more than seventy-five boys and girls taking part and there will be dances, and representatives of all the nations, beautiful scenery, costumes, a wonderful fairy scene with songs and representations of all the flowers, butterflies, etc.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Edith Edwina Smythe, daughter of O. D. Kinney, and Frederick R. Ahbe, of Tower, will take place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at St. Paul's church. Miss Fanchon Barrett will be maid-of-honor and the bridesmaids will be Miss Josephine Peyton, Miss Mary Bradshaw and Miss Neta Ruth Ahbe. The ushers will be Messrs. Herschel B. Fryberger, Clinton P. McCormick and Albert Soun.

* * *

A large picnic party went out on the yacht Arnetta this afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. A. Fitger gave an afternoon tea yesterday for Fraulein Fetter. A large number were present and it was a very handsome affair.

* * *

Miss Rebecca MacKenzie has returned from New York for a six-weeks' vacation and rest. Miss MacKenzie has been singing during the winter and spring in the East, and also pursuing her musical studies. She will remain here until August and then go to the East to fill Chautauqua engagements.

* * *

The Globe of Hampton, Iowa, under date of June 16 announces the wedding of a Duluth young man, a resident of Lester Park, to a young lady of that city as follows:

A pretty little wedding was solemnized Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. George Beed, East Fifth street, when her step-daughter, Miss Flora Beed, was married to George J. Kenline, of Duluth, Minn. As the happy couple descended the stairway of the Beed mansion and took their place beneath the beautifully constructed floral arch, Mrs. F. C. Aborn, of Sheffield, played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and in the presence of a few guests, principally relatives, Rev. M. M. Coleman pronounced the solemn words which made the two one. While visiting at Duluth three years ago, Miss Beed formed the acquaintance of Mr. Kenline which terminated in their happy union Wednesday evening. Miss Beed is a lovable young lady. Here in Hampton, where she has grown from girlhood to womanhood, she is most highly esteemed. She comes from one of the oldest and best families of the town, and is possessed of all those graces and accomplishments which make woman the grand character she is and so many homes happy and ideal ones. Her husband is a reputable gentleman, and is allied with the business interests of the progressive city in which he lives. Mr. and Mrs. Kenline went to Waverly with Dr. and Mrs. Rohlf the same evening to remain until Thursday, and from there they go to St. Paul and Minneapolis, and thence to Duluth, where they will reside.

* * *

The Zenda club gave its first party of the season at Harmonie hall at Lester Park last evening, and a large crowd was in attendance.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church of Duluth, at 4 p. m. on Wednesday, the marriage of Mabel May, third daughter of Thomas Henderson, Stratford, Ont., Canada, and Frederick G. Matthew, of this city, was solemnized, the Rev. Dr. T. H. Cleland officiating. Mrs. Loman played the wedding march, and the congratulations of friends were received at the close of the ceremony, when the bridal couple left for a brief wedding tour. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Matthew will be at home to their friends at 119 West Fourth street.

* * *

Monday evening Pocahontas lodge, Wanatysee council, No. 4, gave a social and dance Monday evening at which 150 couples were present.

* * *

Circle No. 6 of St. Paul's church met Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Beaupre, 1524 Jefferson street.

* * *

Mrs. Burgo, of 623 East Third street, entertained the ladies of the First Methodist church at a thimble bee Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

A benefit ball for Miss May Dewey was given Tuesday evening at Hunter hall, under the auspices of Zenith lodge, No. 93, Degree of Honor, auxiliary lodge of Fidelity lodge, No. 105, A. O. U. W. Over 100 couples were present. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jernberg entertained a number of their friends at their home, 320 East First street, Sunday, the occasion being a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their ewdding day. The host and hostess were recipients of many presents.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Frances S. Curtis, of Marietta, Ohio, arrived this week and will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Theron H. Hawkes.

Mrs. M. Lawitzky arrived yesterday from St. Louis to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Percy S. Anneke.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Collin will leave this evening for Minneapolis to make their home there.

Norman L. Leach will leave tomorrow for Minneapolis to remain permanently.

Miss Neff left on Wednesday for Southern Wisconsin.

Miss Josephine Sattler, who has been attending school in St. Paul, has returned to spend the summer vacation.

John De Forest has gone down the lakes on the Standard Oil company's boat.

Mrs. P. A. Dean and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Case, of Elkhart, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dean, of 5321 London road. Mrs. Dean is the mother and Mrs. Case a sister of Mr. Dean.

Miss Nellie Halling, of Duluth, is the guest of Miss Hanson in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McClure and Miss McClure, of Saginaw, are at the Spalding and will spend the summer here.

Miss Meriam Gittleson, of Minneapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. M. Cook.

Giles Gilbert and family have gone to Deerwood for an outing.

Mrs. H. Gregory, Mrs. W. J. Ellison and Mrs. C. L. Brainard, all of Marquette, Mich., were the guests of Mrs. C. H. Merritt, this week.

Miss Wigdahl and Miss Roberts, both of this city, are visiting Mrs. W. J. Ellison, of Marquette.

Ammon V. Jones, who has been visiting friends in the city since the close of the school term, left this week for Fairmount, Ind., where he will spend the summer.

Mrs. A. Eber Jones and children, of Michigan boulevard in Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sattler and daughter, Miss Josephine, will leave next week for a two months' visit in the East.

Miss Newell, of St. Paul, came up for the assembly and is visiting Miss Frazer. She will return tomorrow.

Joseph Sellwood, Miss Sellwood and Miss Lallue Sellwood went to New York this week, to be away two weeks.

Robert C. Greer, of St. Paul, came up for the assembly and will return home next week.

Mrs. John Purge, who has been visiting relatives in the East for the past two months, returned yesterday.

Miss Theresa McMannus left Monday evening to visit her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Nestor, of Marquette, Mich.

R. H. Evans returned Tuesday with his family on the steamship Northwest, and will occupy C. E. Lovett's residence, 1732 East Third street. Miss Mayme Adams, of Detroit, is here visiting with them for the summer.

A. L. Agatin has returned from Mt. Clemens, Mich.

Mrs. J. D. Ensign, the three daughters of Congressman and Mrs. Morris and Miss Nowlin, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, have arrived home from a trip down the lakes.

Miss Josephine B. Dailey, of Lakeside, has gone to Chicago to spend the summer.

Mrs. Kate Schuman, mother of Secretary Schuman of the Y. M. C. A. left Thursday for St. Paul and Chicago for a brief visit.

Miss Eberle and Miss Fette, two of the high school teachers, leave today for Montreal, and from there will sail for Europe for a tour.

Herman Schiffman, who has been visiting Dr. Schiffman the past few weeks, has returned to St. Paul.

Mrs. F. V. Osborn, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting Mrs. W. W. Schiffman.

Miss Alice Whitaker and Miss Helen Whitaker, of St. Paul, are visiting with their brother, E. A. Whitaker, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Stewart are visiting in Waverly, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Folkerts have gone to New York for a few months' visit.

Mrs. C. S. Doolittle and children, of Minneapolis, are here and will visit in Duluth during the summer. At present they are with Mrs. C. P. Craig, of London road.

Dr. T. H. Cleland, a prominent physician of New Lebanon, N. Y., and son of Rev. and Mrs. T. H. Cleland, has been here this week.

Mrs. G. Fred Stevens, who has been visiting at Hendrum, Minn., has returned home.

Mrs. W. N. Willson and Mrs. H. D. Clark, of Minneapolis, are visiting with Mrs. S. R. Lewis, at 215 Third avenue west.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Jaedecke, of Ishpeming, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Overman, 601 West Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Custance left for London, England, Sunday evening for a tour abroad.

Mrs. John Promberger and her mother, Mrs. Hughes, of Milwaukee, who is visiting her, also Mrs. Promberger's son and daughter, left on the North West Tuesday for Buffalo.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Pearl hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M., gave its Fifth annual ball at Great Eastern hall last evening and it was a very pleasant party with about seventy-five couples in attendance.

A piano recital was given at the village hall in Proctorknott last evening by the pupils of Miss Theresa Lynn. Those taking part were: Grace Thompson, Lillian Ellis, Georgia Ellis, Dora Gilderman, Clara Clement, May Smith, Ella Jollymore, Katie Macbeth and Cort Gregory. They were assisted by Miss Julia Donovan, contralto; Miss Anna Farrell, soprano; James S. Lynn, tenor; James McDermid, baritone. There was dancing after the program.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave an ice cream and strawberry social in the Silvey block last evening.

Miss Lottie Robinson returned home Tuesday after a visit of two weeks with friends in Wisconsin.

Miss Blanch Kiltin has gone to Wisconsin to spend the summer with relatives and friends.

Mrs. W. H. Kiltin is visiting with friends in Superior for a few days.

The Templars of Temeperance will give a "pie social" at their hall on Grand avenue, near Wadena street, this evening. A good program of music, recitations and dialogues has been prepared.

Mrs. George C. Warneck and Miss Mercy Hawes left for Houghton Thursday, where they will remain with Mr. Warneck until Sept. 1.

Golden Rod hive L. O. T. M. wil give a ball in Kolsavage hall, New Duluth, the evening of July 4.

Miss Caroline Wolfe, of Eau Claire, is visiting Miss Constance Klo.

Miss Kittie Martin, of Brainerd, who was visiting relatives in West Duluth, returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Neuman, of St. Paul, visited at the home of their cousin, L. S. Neuman, Saturday and Sunday.

August Bierbaum, of St. Clair, Minn., is here on a visit with his nephew, C. F. W. Kouth.

Miss Ensign is visiting in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Quinn, of Detroit, who have been visiting relatives in West Duluth, have gone to Superior to reside.

Miss Lizzie Worden has gone to Reeve, Wis., to make her home there.

Mrs. George Warnock has gone to Chassell, Mich., to join her husband. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Mercy Hawes, who will make her home in Chassell.

The ladies of Asbury M. E. church are preparing a concert to be given at Great Eastern hall in the near future. The cantata, "Jeptha and His Daughter," will be given by a chorus of thirty voices, under the direction of Professor Cheffee.

Miss Laura Eck, of Jewel, Iowa, will spend her vaccation in West Duluth.

Mrs. J. B. Banker, of Floodwood, is visiting Mrs. Rogers Loughney.

William Chesney and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hartley returned tSaurday from Minneapolis, where they attended the grand lodges of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

Mr. and Mrs. McElwin and Ed Roe, of Inkster, N. D., are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hayes.

Mrs. F. E. Bradley and children have gone to Glenwood, Minn., to visit.

Mrs. Emanuel Richard and children have gone to Vermont for a visit of two months' duration.

A CUT IN PRICE.

Herald Will Publish All Probate Notices For One Dollar Hereafter.

Several days ago The Herald, in paying its respects to "Judge" John B. Middlecoff, stated that it would shortly have a new tariff on probate notices to announce that would result in a considerable saving to the widows and orphans whose estates have to go through the probate court of this county. Today this tariff is announced, and the reduction is a heavy one. The usual rate for publishing probate notices four times required by law is $6. Hereafter The Herald will take pleasure in publishing all probate notices for $1, a reduction of $5.

The reason for this reduction is that Jehu, the little individual who is rattling around in a position that is very much too big for him, has placed himself upon a very lofty pedestal in conducting the affairs of the probate court, and has positively refused to sign any orders that are to be published in The Herald until the paper refers to him with the proper respect due to his position. This means that The Herald must call him "Judge" at frequent intervals. As this price is too much to pay for getting probate notices, a less nauseating method is taken, and that is the reduced tariff offered today.

These notices are paid for out of the estates that are being probated. Naturally, most of these estates are quite small, and the saving of $5 on the publication of the necessary notices will be a big item to many of them. Most of these estates are those of poor men who left a little home, perhaps a little life insurance and the $5 cut off the price of publishing these notices will be $5 put into the hands of the widows and orphans of these poor estates. If Middlecoff persists in showing his petty spite against The Herald by refusing to permit probate notices to be published in these columns, he must do so by forcing these poor people to pay $5 for every notice, that they would not have to pay if the notices are published in The Herald.

It is now up to Jehu. All who have probate notices will of course be interested in getting the benefit of this reduction, and it remains to be seen whether his insignificant spite will be strong enough to bring him to a point where he will sacrifice the widows and orphans in indulging it. He is petty enough for almost anything, but it is doubtful whether he will dare to take this step.

CHILD TERRIBLY MANGLED.

West Superior Boy Gets Under a Street Car.

Rex Holdridge the 8-year-old son of Capt. and Mrs. G. F. Holdridge, of West Superior, was terribly mangled by an interstate car on Tower avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets in Superior yesterday evening. Several boys were playing in the street, when one of them threw some peanuts between the tracks in front of the approaching car. Without noticing the car, apparently, the boy rushed on the tracks to get the peanuts. The motorman did not have time to drop the fender, and the boy went under the car, between the rails. He was rolled over several times before the car could be stopped, and was picked up conscious but terribly mangled. His left hip is crushed, his scalp torn off for a space as large as a man's hand, his left arm broken, and he was bruised in many places. Dr. Sarazin picked him up and took him to his home, where twenty-four stitches were taken in his scalp. The hip injury is the most serious, but it is thought that he will recover if internal injuries should not develop.

All Well Pleased.

Judge K. J. Husevold, of Cyrus, Pope county, this state, who was here last Saturday with the excursionists, writes to The Herald saying everyone was delighted with the visit to Duluth, and that he believes much mutual benefit will result from the acquaintanceship formed. The crops in Pope and adjoining counties never looked more promising than at present, he says, and Duluth wholesalers will receive many orders this autumn from his section for lumber, hardware, groceries, etc.

Special Train

For Solon Springs leaves the Omaha depot at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Round trip, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Tickets at Omaha depot.

WEST DULUTH

Andrew Erickson, a resident of West Duluth, who has been employed by the street commissioner in making repairs to the viaduct over the St. Paul & Duluth tracks, fell from the top of the viaduct this morning, a distance of thirty-five or forty feet, to the ground. The extent of his injuries at this writing are not known. His fellow-workmen could find no bones broken, and although he retained consciousness, he was badly shaken up internally. He was pulling a heavy joist toward him at the time and his hands slipped off. The momentum he had gained in pulling at the joist threw him off the bridge. He was taken to his home and Dr. Graham was called to attend him.

RESOLUTION OF REGRET.

West Duluth council No. 4, Modern Samaritans, passed the following at the last meeting:

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst the beloved wife of Neighbor Charles Kauppi; be it

Resolved, that we extend to the bereaved husband and family our sincerest sympathy, and may they be comforted and sustained in this their hour of sorrow and affliction by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be inscribed in our book of records and a copy sent to the bereaved husband and family; also published in the city papers.

ROBERT STONE,
GEORGE M. CRUIKSHANK.
J. W. FOWLER,
Committee.

Duluth, Minn., June 19, 1899.

TOMORROW'S SERVICES.

S. A. Jamieson will conduct services tomorrow morning and evening at the Presbyterian church of West Duluth.

Evangelist H. P. Peterson will preach both morning and evening at Asbury M. E. church. Sunday evening will be Rev. Peterson's last service here.

Rev. E. A. Skovgberg, of Minneapolis, will occupy the pulpit at the Swedish Mission church at both morning and evening services.

PROCTORKNOTT ITEMS.

The J. R. Sutphin company has opened a meat market here.

The village school closed last week. The work of the teacher, Miss Myrtle Swingle, has been creditable.

A piano recital was given by the pupils of Miss Lynn at the village hall last evening. The pupils taking part were: Grace Thompson, Lillian Ellis, Georgia Ellis, Dora Gilderman, Clara Clement, May Smith, Ella Jollymore, Katie Macbeth and Cort Gregory. They were assisted by Miss Julia Donovan, Duluth's favorite contralto; Miss Anna Farrell, soprano; James S. Lynn, tenor, and James McDermid, baritone. There was dancing after the program, the music being furnished by the Mandolin club.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Fourth of July celebration committee did not hold a meeting yesterday afternoon.

The annual ball of Pearl hive, L. O. T. M. last evening was attended by about seventy-five couples and was a success in every way.

Mrs. Stearns, who resides in the Spirit Lake hotel, broke her right arm Thursday by falling from a chair in which she was standing.

See Nygren's fine wall paper.

Paul Mitchell has returned from Chicago.

Mason Forbes, son of Dr. Forbes, is home from college.

Unless something is done by Duluth in the way of a Fourth of July celebration very soon the Duluth ball club will go to the Michigan copper country to play on that day. Manager Wade would prefer to have the team play at home if anything is done to draw a crowd.

Mrs. Emily Merritt writes an entertaining letter to the West Duluth Sun from Pawnee City, Neb., where she is at present visiting.

Miss Bizzie Worden has gone to Reeve, Wis., to remain.

C. F. W. Kouth is receiving a visit from his uncle, August Bierbaum, of St. Clair, Minn.

Peter Gilley went to Minneapolis this week on business.

Best and cheapest boats to let. West Duluth Boat house, Sixty-second avenue west and Waseca street.

Drew Another Large Crowd.

The Elks' circus was repeated at the Lyceum last night before another large house, and the verdict of the night before, to the effect that the show is the warmest number that ever happened, was affirmed. The performers all made hits with the audience, and the show went off as smoothly as on the first evening. The Elks have made a good thing out of the two performances, and the widows and orphans of Duluth will be better off by a considerable sum because of the two performances.

An Enjoyable Recital.

The recital given by Mrs. Ostegren's pupils at 418 Fifteenth avenue east on Thursday afternoon was very much enjoyed by all present. Miss Grace Barrows kindly sang "Because I Love You So" by Hawley, in a charming manner, in response to the hearty applause Miss Barrows sang delightful little song "To Woo." By special request Master Dexter Ostegren played two violin numbers which were very pleasing. The following pupils played their piano numbers in a way that evidenced earnestness of purpose and diligence in practice: Antoinette Ericson, Helen Congdon, Laila Scott, Irene White, Edna Gilham, Lillie Whittle, Mabel Collins, Sophia Drewitt, Jeannie Drewitt, Maimie Mackey, Violet Jordan, Edna Haire, Maude Matteson, Hildegarde Wohlin, Adline Wohlin, Nellie Kennebrook, Florence White, Richard Johnston, Ralph Whittle, Herbert Tischer, George Suffel, Carroll Suffel, Ole Olesson.

DELAWARE FIRE.

Wilmington, Del., June 24.—Fire at Laurel, Del., this morning destroyed property valued at $125,000 to $150,000, including a number of stores and one hotel.

HER WEDDING BREAKFAST.

There was great excitement in the side street boarding house. The young man who worked in the big grocery store on Main street had been very attentive to the young woman who had worked at the notion counter in the up-town dry goods store. Everyone in the house knew that Henry was very much "gone" on Miss Kitty. They had watched the affair from the beginning; every since Henry had come from Kansas to work in the big grocery store. Henry had "worked up" from driver to the complete charge of a department and had proved a most capable salesman so that he had recently had his salary raised very perceptibly, says the Kansas City Star.

Miss Kitty was the belle of the house—there were four other young women boarding in the house, but none compared with Miss Kittey. She was plump as an October quail, and her hair was real blonde and wavy and shiny. And she had not altogether lost the color from her cheeks or the shine from her blue eyes. Henry capitulated the very first evening he was in the house, and thence forward Kitty led him a merry chase. She was the neatest, demurest, prettiest girl in the street and was as stylish as any of the girls in the avenue nearby. She lived at home and didn't have to work.

Henry courted her in his own plodding way and many a day he worked with a sore heart. When Kitty made up her mind that Henry's love-making was honest and steadfast she showed him more favor and allowed him to take her to the theater occasionally, then to church of a Sunday evening, and when she went home on her vacation she allowed him to go down and spend Sunday and get acquainted with her folks.

The day following an evening spent at the park with Henry, Kitty had a new ring on the third finger of her left hand. It was a small diamond setting. Then some of the boys caught Henry kissing Kitty in the hall one evening and they confessed that they were engaged to be married and much laughter and congratulation from the men and the girls all kissed Kitty ecstatically.

One morning the landlady hurried over to the house next door. She didn't know the woman, but everything is admissable in emergencies.

"Exense me," she said, "but can you tell me how to cook Saratoga chips? Two of our young people have gone off to get married. They're real nice and she's going to work awhile until he gets a house fixed, then they's going to housekeeping. They'll be back to lunch after awhile and I thought I'd like to have something a little extra for them because it's their wedding day. So I thought some Saratoga chips would be nice, but I don't know how to cook them." The other woman's eyes shone and she told the landlady how to cook Saratoga chips, and before luncheon she sent over a big bunch of posies and an angel food cake with her congratulations.

A PLOT FOR A PLAY.

A tragic story of feminine revenge comes from Vienna, says the New York Herald. The Count and Countess Napadano lived happily together until the Count fell in love with the daughter of the local doctor, Concetta Devajo by name, a charming young girl of 16 years. The Count deserted his wife and eloped with Concetta Devajo. The Countess Napadano obtained a divorce from her husband, who then married Concetta. Two years later Count Napadano and Countess Concetta returned to Manggaeci. The former Countess Napadano was now on her deathbed. She sent a message to the Countess Concetta that she would like to see her before she died. The countess, and Cort Gregory. They were assisted wishing to humor the wishes of the dying woman, went to see her. The invalid asked her to stoop and kiss her. As the fresh young face of her rival came near her own the dying woman raised herself and by an almost superhuman effort bit a piece clean out of Concetta's cheek and mouth, then fell back dead with a contented smile on her features. Concetta was disfigured for life, and her husband, the fickle count, has already left her for a new love.

Spend Sunday at Solon Springs.

Only 75 cents round trip. Children, 40 cents. Special train leaves Omaha depot at 11 a. m.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS'

On and after this date, The Evening Herald will run all probate notices three times, as required by law, for $1. The regular price for this class of work heretofore has been $6 for the three publications, and this will be a considerable saving to estates that have to be probated.

Special Train

For Solon Springs leaves the Omaha depot at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Round trip, 75 cents. Children, 40 cents. Tickets at Omaha depot.

A THOUGHTFUL WRITER.

Finds It Pays to Be Thoughtful.

"When I first read in your advertisement the serious charges brought against the old-style coffee, I knew them to contain simple and accurate statements of scientific facts which any physiologist or hygienist could substantiate.

Still, as an old coffee drinker, it was hard to make up my mind to change the old habit which had become seemingly so fixed a part of my life. For many weeks I allowed myself to read your sober warnings and stirring appeals to the conscience and reason of the people, without taking action, notwithstanding the fact that I had for years felt the habit was undermining my nervous force, impairing the memory, weakening the sight and threatening even to soften the brain. I had also come across numerous instances among my acquaintances of dyspepsia brought about or largely aided by the accumulated evils of daily coffee drinking.

An old restaurant man finally induced me to give Postum a trial, he and his wife having adopted it as one of their household staples. I knew him to be somewhat of a coffee connoisseur, and was the more impressed by his suggestion. My first trial was unsatisfactoty and I put it away, but fortunately I noticed your published warning as to not cooking the coffee sufficiently, and I saw then that I had not given it a fair trial; so I went at it again, and this last trial was sufficient to convince me that the product is indeed a marvelous invention, and justified all the claims and more that you make regarding it.

Since that time the Postum has become a daily beverage and a household necessity with the whole of my family. The benefits that have come to us have been too many and too subtle to fully specify. In my own case I enjoy a sound sleep at night, waking thoroughly refreshed; my eyes are stronger and brighter, my memory is certainly better and

A TALK ON HORSES

Dr. Curryer Gives Valuable Pointers as to Use of Them.

HINTS ON DAIRYING

Prof. Burnett Discusses Care of Cows, Milk and Making of Butter.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the Farmers' institute Mrs. Bertha Dahl Lewis, of Minneapolis, delivered a most entertaining and instructive lecture on the science of cooking. She contrived to pack a wonderfully large amount of information into a very short space of time. She stated at the outset that she would devote no time to pickles, pies, etc.; that, in fact, she had never had time to learn how to make them, and never expected to have, as there was so much else of such vastly greater importance, namely, getting the utmost food values out of the meats, vegetables and fruits. The art of cooking consists, she said, in taking the cheaper food materials and preparing them in an appetizing way so that they will take the place of the more expensive articles. Porterhouse steaks are an extravagance; one gets more water for their money than in any other cuts. The round steak contains the most juices, beef tea can be made of it, while it is impossible to make beef tea out of porterhouse. Steak should never be fried. To cook it in a hurry, oar boil it. A thick iron griddle should be taken, two if possible. They should be blue hot—if the meat sticks, the griddle is not hot enough. Never salt and pepper until the steak is at least half done. Never wash meat—wipe it off with a damp cloth. Prepare vegetables raw when possible.

Dr. Curryer gave a short address on the horse, full of valuable points on the early education of the animal. Mrs. Tilson continued her talk on poultry raising, and Mr. Trow went more fully into dairying than in his morning's address. Do not start a creamery unless the milk from at least 400 cows can be secured, was his advice. A hand cream separator cannot be profitably used with less than six cows at the very least, and ten would be better.

At this morning's session the members discussed the topics of their various departments with groups of the audience, and after these class talks there were addresses by the members. All of the addresses are illustrated by pictures and charts.

A talk on horses was given by Dr. Curryer. He first showed a picture of an Arab steed, which, he said, some of his hearers might criticise on the ground that it is too light an animal, but quality is a more important factor than quantity. The bone of the Arab horse is like ivory, while that of the bulky draft horse is often so coarse that one might blow out a candle through the pores when the bone is dried. A low gait is the one for long distance; the stylish horse with an up and down movement will soon tire on the road. Do not look for the strong points of a horse, look for the weak ones, the strong points will take care of themselves. Plan for compensation of strong for weak points in mating. A horse should not be shod as long as practicable to let it go barefoot. The pad in the bottom of the foot is a cushion to spread the foot; it should not be burned by the shoe. A sure cure for a balky horse is to hitch it to the evener by the tail, so that it will feel a pull on it when its mate starts. There is no cure for old cribbers. The doctor said that he had once cured a 2-year-old by pulling a couple of its front teeth. The habit was broken by the time the second teeth came.

Professor Burnett, of the South Dakota agricultural college, gave a talk on "Dairying." Cleanliness is the first essential, as it is impossible to get the odor out of milk when once impregnated. The stall should be so built that the cow will not get dirty. Have a drop of six or eight inches at the bottom of the stall platform. Have a manger that may be adjusted so that she will just reach back to the edge. Have good ventilation. Pure air is more important than to guard against letting the temperature drop a little before freezing occasionally. Wire gauze screen for the milk is not fine enough. Cheese cloth in three or four thicknesses should be used, or flannel inside the gauze screen instead. Aerating improves the quality of milk. This may be done by pouring from one receptacle to another, or by a special instrument, which can be bought for $1 good enough for the home dairy. The great problem is to get the butter fat out. If water can not be had at 40 or 45 degrees at the highest, deep or "shot gun" cans had better not be used for setting. If ice cannot be used, a continuous stream of water must be had during the cooling. Both the shallow pans and deep cans will leave to much butter fat. With the shallow pans, often from 1 to 1¾ per cent is lost, and as the total amounts to but 4 per cent this is too great a loss. With the deep cans 90 per cent may be saved. With a separator all of the fat is obtained. With ten cows or more an improved separator can be used advantageously, the additional 10 per cent of fat saved, more than paying for the cost of the machine in a short time.

Professor Carlyle advised having a platform of four inches back of the gutter at the rear of the stalls so that he step would not be so great for the animal. The gutter might be eighteen inches or two feet, Professor Burnett stated.

Secretary E. W. Randall, of the State Fair association, urged that Mr. Cooley be added by all in the county to get up a good exhibit for the fair. He said that talks and other objectionable features would be barred out in future.

This afternoon at 1 o'clock object lessons in picking out stock were given in front of the city market. Superintendent Gregg and Professor Carlyle selected stock and Dr. Curryer picked out horses as if buying them, explaining the points of the animals.

At the afternoon meeting, A. W. Trow gave a talk on ensilage.

There is no program for this evening.

Superintendent Gregg says that he never had as strong a force of experts as now.

The department of philanthropy of the Twentieth Century club was represented in force at the meetings.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Subscribers to The Herald, intending to camp on Park Point, can have their paper delivered to their camp by leaving change of address at this office.

Sargent McGonagle, aged 11 years, who is visiting at Methuen, Mass., in company with his mother, Mrs. W. A. McGonagle, broke his leg a few days ago through a fall. This is the second time he has broken a leg.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Sup St.

John H. Boyle has accepted an invitation to address the Modern Woodmen of Northwestern Minnesota and Eastern North Dakota at their annual picnic to be held at Detroit, Minn., on June 29.

Articles of incorporation of the Ely Cemetery association were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The officers of the association are as follows: President, H. B. Sturtevant; vice president, O. U. Korb; secretary, George Westcott; treasurer, A. D. Ellefsen; directors, A. D. Ellefsen, H. Van Blarcom, John Palmgard, Grant McMahon, Edward Crossman and Peter Schaefer.

The Exchange National bank of Pittsburg, a claimant in the case of King & Steele against the Porter-Carroll Boiler and Tank company, has applied to the district court for a new trial of its claim.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Frank W. Erickson, of Chisago county, Minn., and Hilma Bornstedt, of St. Louis county, and to Martin Stensrud and Katherine Anderson, both of St. Louis county.

John Erikson having thrown off allegiance to the czar of Russia and Ida Anderson having forsworn fealty to the king of Norway and Sweden, the district court made both of them citizens of these United States this morning.

The citizens of Lester Park have been objecting to the music and whistle of the merry-go-round at the park and a stop has been put to these assaults on the tympanum.

Rev. E. A. Skoogsburg, of Minneapolis, will speak at the Swedish Mission church tomorrow afternoon and evening.

Tomorrow at St. Anthony's German Catholic church a large number of children will receive first holy communion at the high mass at 10 o'clock.

The stationary engineers of Superior will organize next Thursday evening and a delegation from the Duluth union will go over.

BASE BALL

TOMORROW.

AT FAIR GROUNDS.

Duluth vs. St. Anthony

Game called at 3 o'clock.

PERSONALS.

Rev. and Mrs. I. G. Aschim arrived home from their European trip last week. Rev. Aschim will occupy his pulpit as usual in Bethesda Lutheran church Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Helen Clippert, of 410 Fourth avenue east, is entertaining Miss Alice Poller, of St. Paul.

Charles Applehagen left last night for a short business trip to the Twin Cities.

W. G. Bell, of Winnipeg, is at the Spalding.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Andrews and child, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Ten Eyck and Mrs. Hill came over the Chicago today and are at the St. Louis.

They will leave on the Dixon tomorrow for a fishing trip.

T. Garrison and T. E. Nash, of Centralia, Ill., are at the St. Louis.

Dr. C. W. Mory, of Eveleth, was at the St. Louis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dickson, of St. Paul, are at the St. Louis.

Rev. H. E. Parshall, of St. Cloud, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bingham, of Pittsburg, are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Shaub, of Decatur, Ill., are at the Spalding.

Comptroller McCormick went to St. Paul last night.

Notice! I.O.O.F.

All Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are requested to meet at the Odd Fellows hall at 1:30 p. m., Sunday June 25, to attend Memorial services. By order of COMMITTEE.

Benefit For Rev. Mr. Taylor.

The lecture for the benefit of Rev. Richmond Taylor, who is very ill, will be delivered next Tuesday at Brown's hall. It will be given by Private Nelson, who will tell how the Tenth regulars captured the Spanish battery "Whistling Dick" and the block house, and how they regain led them up San Juan hill and across the open space in front of bullets. If the weather is bad the lecture will be postponed to another evening.

Cherry Sisters Tomorrow.

The Cherry sisters, who for the past two seasons have been the talk of the East, have arrived in the city. They are beautiful, full blown, red-cheeked cherries fresh from the country. They have been at their home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, recuperating after their last season's work. They will appear at the Pavilion all next week, commencing tomorrow afternoon, giving their inimitable sketches for the first time before an audience in the Northwest outside of Iowa. They sing, they dance, they recite. It is all original, extremely original. They are original girls, and it is safe to say will pack the Pavilion at every performance.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

K. of P. Memorial Service.

Tomorrow afternoon the annual memorial service of the Knights of Pythias will take place at North Star lodge, Castle hall, at 3 o'clock. The oration will be delivered by Rev. F. Lawson and Francis E. Woodward will have charge of the music. All local and visiting knights are invited. Members of the uniform rank will report at Castle hall in full dress at 8:30 a. m. to take charge of decoration services.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF

TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

IT WISHES TO REDEEM

Important Case Before Special Term Concerning Forfeited Tax Sale.

WAS SOLD IN MAY

Claims Sale Was Not Effective Until Papers Were Made Out.

The special term of district court this morning was the longest there has been in some weeks, and when an adjournment was taken at noon there was apparently enough business left to run the court most of the afternoon. Two of the most important cases went over to this afternoon, when they were taken up and arguments were in progress at a late hour. The mandamus case of the West Duluth Building and Loan association against County Auditor Halden and County Treasurer Whipple, to compel them to accept the full amount of taxes on some property in the forfeited tax list, was the most important case on the calendar. In this case the property was sold at the forfeited tax sale some time in May. In June the relator, which owns the property, tendered the full amount of the taxes to the county officers and they were refused because the property had been sold. The certificate of sale had not been made out however and the relator claims that the sale was not effective until the papers were made out and the property turned over. The county officers, on the other hand, claimed that the property was out of their hands as soon as it was knocked down at the sale, regardless of when the papers were made out. Because of the large number of papers to be made out it is sometimes weeks between the sale and the day when the certificate is turned over to the purchaser, and it is said that there are a number of cases where this point might be raised.

A similar case was tried some time ago on a regular tax judgment sale, and the district court decided that the sale was not effective until the papers were made out, and that the owner might come in and redeem his property between the date of the sale and the time when the papers were made out. The point has never been appealed, but it will probably be in this case.

Another important case is that of J. W. McGregor against the water board, to have it enjoined from shutting the water off from the relator's flat building for non-payment of water rates. The case is brought in behalf of the relator and other owners of flat buildings, who say they be guilty of an apparent discrimination in the rates against flat buildings. The water rates are as follows: For a given quantity, and after that the rate is less. On a large building the owner will get quite an advantage from this point. The owners of flat buildings would say that it, also, if it were not for the fact that the water board treats each flat as a separate building, so the reduction on the whole amount paid in the building does not apply. Each separate flat has to use the stipulated amount before it gets the reduction, so the flat building loses all of the advantage. The case came up once before, and the court decided that injunction was not the proper method of procedure, and it is started again to test this point and to appeal it if the old decision is affirmed.

Motions for new trials were denied in the case of O. H. Simonds, as receiver, against the Ripley Iron company, A. G. Osman against Iver Wisted et al, and the Northern Pacific against the city. In the matter of the receivership of A. L. Newton July 5 was fixed as the date of hearing the receiver's final account. Judgment for foreclosure was made in the case of Ella M. Brown against E. D. Brown et al. In the matter of the assignment of the State bank the assignee's sale of the remaining assets to Harold Thorson and A. D. McRae for $890 was approved. In the matter of the assignment of the Central Mercantile company an order was made limiting the time for filing claims and releases and a sale of book accounts was approved.

GRAND EXCURSION

—TO—

TWO HARBORS.

STEAMER

BON VOYAGE

Will Leave FIFTH AVENUE DOCK at 10 a. m.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25th.

Fare Round Trip 50c.

Interesting Entertainment.

An interesting children's program was given at the Morley church on Wednesday afternoon. The stories and songs met very appreciative response. The prettiest feature of entertainment was the minuet sung by Miss Fraser and accompanied in step and gesture by Dorothy Olcut and Kenath Waddle, dressed in costumes of the olden time. The children did great credit to Miss Fraser's training.

On the East Side.

The board of public works yesterday afternoon decided to recommend that the Duluth Street Railway company be granted a right-of-way, at the canal, east of Lake avenue, for a Y to turn its cars. About 200 feet will be necessary. The company wanted the Y on the bay side of the avenue, to run toward the ferry landing.

Is Holding It Open.

County Auditor Halden is holding the forfeited tax sale open for a few days in order to make good any mistakes that have occurred or to reseal anything that is not paid for, but there has been nothing yet to rectify, and the chances are that his job as an auctioneer is gone for the time being. All of the property that had to be resold was attended to yesterday, and his keeping the sale open is merely a formal matter to guard against accidents.

The Beneteau Cognac.

Of the vintage of 1888.
Quality, age, purity.
Try it if you need a fortifieant.
For sale by all retail druggists.
SAGAR DRUG COMPANY.

When You Ride Your Wheel

Always shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It keeps your feet cool, prevents sweating feet, and makes your endurance ten-fold greater. Over 1,000,000 wheel people are using Allen's Foot-Ease. They all praise it. It gives rest and comfort to smarting, hot, swollen, aching, feet and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Sample FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

TO INSPECT ROADS.

County Commissioners Will Make Final Trip Next Week.

Next Monday a committee from the board of county commissioners consisting of Commissioners Williams, Kauppi and Kugler will go out to the town of Kelsey to inspect the roads in that vicinity in order to see what they need in the way of repairs or extensions. From Kelsey the committee will go on to Eveleth, where Chairman Morcom will join it and where the roads of that section will also be inspected. These trips will finish up the work of inspecting the roads of the county, which was begun last month. When they are completed the committee will be in shape to make a report upon everything that is necessary in connection with the roads. There are a very large number of demands for the expenditure of money in the roads and not a very large amount of money available for expenditure, and the committee will have quite a task before it at its next meeting.

CAME HERE ON FOOT.

Fred Lund Found Train Too Slow and Walked.

Fred Lund, the young man who left Fergus Falls June 13 for Duluth and had not been heard from by his parents up to June 2, walked all the way from Staples, a distance of 140 miles, and was at Fond du Lac when his father was instituting an inquiry for him at police headquarters. He had a ticket all the way to Duluth over the Northern Pacific in his pocket, but evidently became discouraged while waiting at Staples and thought he could make it quicker afoot.

He reached Fond du Lac footsore and weary Tuesday, and was given his supper and a bed by Postmaster Hollinbeck. The next day Mr. Hollenbeck sent young Lund to West Duluth by train and he was taken charge of by Sergt. Briggs and brought down town to police headquarters that afternoon.

As was feared, the excitement of the trip proved too much for young Lund, who has been a patient at the asylum.

HE IS LAID OFF.

Special Agent Meyendorff Is Suspended By Land Commissioner Hermann.

A special dispatch from Washington says that "on statements filed by by Senator Nelson and property owners in the vicinity of Rainy lake, Land Commissioner Hermann has suspended Special Agent Meyendorff, who was sent into Northern Minnesota to look after timber depredations. The settlers claim that Meyendorff seized their private property in the shape of a large lot of railroad ties which had been gotten out for building a road into Koochining. Another special agent named Lounsberry has given him special instructions to make a full investigation."

Mr. Meyenderff has been up in the Rainy Lake country for two or three months. He was in the city yesterday, and left last night for St. Paul, presumably to see Senator Davis. It is understood here that he had received word from the department of his suspension, and would try to secure the intercession of Senator Davis.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD GIRL ARRESTED.

Terrible Charge of Stealing a Bunch of Pansies Is Made.

About the youngest prisoner ever arraigned in police court in Duluth at least was brought to the bar of justice this morning, and it was a little girl, too. Her father gave her age as 4 years. Her name is Alusius Kiley. With her was arraigned her brother, James, aged 6. These children are charged with the larceny of a bunch of pansies, on the complaint of S. J. Palmer. A plea of not guilty was entered, and the case was continued to June 28, at 10 a. m., the children being released on their own recognizance. They live at First avenue east and First street.

Another youthful prisoner was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning, Walter Kobust, aged 6, charged with assault. Anton Kluczinski was the complainant. He alleged that the defendant had assaulted his son. The case was dismissed on motion of Assistant City Attorney Spencer.

Walter put out when he saw Court Officer Jensen coming after him at his home and made a fast toddle for the woods. He fell over a cornrob or some other obstacle, however, and Jensen caught him.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DE[LAY] ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BUILDING.

TO MEET IN DULUTH.

State Medical Society Will Hold Next Meeting Here.

Today the Minnesota State Medical society, in session at Minneapolis, decided on Duluth as the next place of meeting. It was also decided to exempt all who were in the volunteer service from paying dues to the association. The most important business consisted in the election of officers. Dr. W. Courteney, of Brainerd, was elected president; Dr. W. H. Magie, of Duluth, vice president; Dr. Helen W. Bissell, of St. Paul, second vice president; Dr. E. F. Bennett, of Glencoe, third vice president. Dr. Davis, of St. Paul, was reelected secretary, and Dr. R. J. Hill, of St. Paul, treasurer. Drs. A. C. Wedge, of Albert Lea, and A. W. Abbott, of Minneapolis, were elected censors.

On Your Lake Trip

Do not fail to get an Evening Herald from the newsboy as you pass the Soo.

Don't Forget.

Midsummer dance at Lester Park Saturday evening, June 24. Flaaten's orchestra at new pavilion and La Brosse's orchestra at Harmonie hall. Fisher prompter.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to all the neighbors and friends who so kindy assisted me in my late bereavement. CHARLES KAUPPI.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

The Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Minnesota.

SIXTY ARE PRESENT

All But Three of the Grand Officers Are In Attendance.

The annual conclave of the grand commandery of the Knights Templar of Minnesota is being held here today at Masonic Temple and about sixty sir knights from all parts of the state are present. They began to arrive in the city last evening, but the lagest number came this morning. They are making their headquarters at the Hotel St. Louis, although a number are at the Spalding.

The conclave opened at 10 o'clock with Right Eminent Grand Commander William E. Richardson presiding. He delivered his annual address immediately after the opening. The appointment of committees then took place and the conclave adjourned to 2:30 o'clock, when the committees were to report.

The committees appointed were as follows:

Subjects and division of addresses—Sir Knights Robertson, Putnam, Ovenshine, Sanborn and Shuey.

Doings of grand officers—Sir Knights Wells, Frates, Putnam, Bliss, Stoll.

Jurisprudence—Sir Knight Bronson.

Finance—Sir Knights Stebbins, McGonagle, Auger, Mix, Forsyth.

Returns—Sir Knights Baldwin, Myers, Lennox, Nelson, Dix.

Applications and grievances—Sir Knights West, McFadden, Gasser, Sperry, Robertson.

Necrology—Sir Knights Parshall, Montgomery, Van Cleve.

Visitors—Sir Knights Walker, Burk, Parks.

Unfinished business—Sir Knights McAdams, Armstead, Luther.

After these reports are made the business of the conclave will really begin. It will be entirely concluded today, the election of officers taking place later in the afternoon. The sessions of the conclave are, of course, secret.

This evening an excursion, arranged by the local sir knights, will be given on the Bon Voyage. The boat will leave the Fifth avenue dock at 8 o'clock. All visiting and local Knights Templar are invited to go out on the boat. This is the only entertainment which will be given the visitors, and most of them will leave for home this evening.

The following past grand commanders are present: R. C. Munger, of St. Paul; W. G. Branson, of Stillwater; A. T. Stebbins, of Rochester; Dwight M. Baldwin, of Red Wing; H. E. Whitney, of Faribault; B. F. Farmer, of Spring Valley; W. H. S. Wright, of St. Paul; Henry Burkett, of Austin; A. M. Shury, of Minneapolis; T. W. Hugo, of Duluth.

All of the grand officers but three are present at the conclave. Those here are: W. E. Richardson, of Duluth, right eminent grand commander; John C. Munro, of St. Cloud, vice eminent deputy grand commander; Thomas E. Merrick, of Minneapolis, eminent grand generalissimo; George H. Davis, of Mankato, eminent grand prelate; Thomas H. Warren, of Stillwater, eminent grand captain general; J. W. Chamberlain, of St. Paul, eminent grand senior warden; John G. Macfarlane, of Minneapolis, grand treasurer; Thomas Montgomery, of St. Paul, eminent grand recorder; F. M. Crane, of Albert Lea, grand junior warden; N. S. Gordon, of Austin, grand standard bearer; Roland H. Hartley, of Minneapolis, grand sword bearer; S. S. Kilvington, of Minneapolis, grand sentinel; Henry Van Brunt, of Duluth, grand captain of the guard.

Others present are: F. F. Zollman, E. Sanborn, A. A. Doolittle, E. P. Osborn, D. S. Sperry, George F. Bliss, of St. Paul; H. R. Wells, of Preston; Charles Williams, John R. Robertson, J. I. Brown, C. H. Knox, Thomas R. Heath, W. S. Marshall, F. H. Forbes, J. Hunt Thompson, C. Capen, C. W. Drew, V. D. Jones, John Schlemes, H. M. Myers, R. T. McAdam, C. C. Shepherd, Platt B. Walker, Jr., C. G. Langdon, J. M. Greaves, E. P. Browning, of Minneapolis; George Forsyth, O. Parks, F. E. Nitterauer, John G. Stratton, John A. McFadden, of Brainerd; George Welstead, of Stillwater; R. Smith, N. L. Luther, of Faribault; E. L. West, G. W. Bliss, of Austin; Wm. Hayes Laird, of Winona; Rev. H. F. Parshall, of St. Cloud.

I. O. O. F. MEMORIAL DAY.

Members of Zenith City Lodge, No. 167 are requested to meet at their hall, Twentieth avenue west, Sunday, June 25, at 1:15 p. m. sharp. Take chartered car for Forest Hill cemetery. White gloves, necktie and lodge collars.

M. H. LEONARD, Secy.

TRAVELERS ELECT OFFICERS.

W. L. Day, of Concordia, Kan., Chosen Supreme Councellor.

Columbus, Ohio, June 24.—The supreme council United Commercial Travelers of America concluded their annual session here today, and after electing officers for the ensuing year, adjourned. The officers elected were as follows: Charles W. Rice, St. Paul, past supreme counsellor; W. L. Day, Concordia, Kan., supreme counsellor; Clinton E. Hobbs, Everett, Mass., supreme junior counsellor; Charles B. Flagg, Columbus, supreme secretary; J. C. Fenimore, Columbus, supreme treasurer; B. E. Zarlman, Fort Worth, Tex., supreme conductor; Ed F. Mallory, Chicago, supreme page; W. J. Matthews, Detroit, supreme sentinel; Dr. C. M. Taylor, Columbus, supreme surgeon. All constitutional amendments proposed were voted down. The council will meet in Columbus in June, 1900.

Is a Doctor of Divinity.

The board of trustees of Colgate university of Hamilton, N. Y., Thursday conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. W. W. Dawley of the Central Baptist church, a member of the class of '81. Dr. Dawley was formerly pastor of the First Baptsit church of Duluth.

Cows For Sale.

John Winness, of West Duluth, has ten fine milch cows for sale, among which are six with calf. All are selected young stock and fully guaranteed as represented. Call at his sale stable, corner Grand and Fifty-first avenues west.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Silence Don't Help Us!

We are looking for trouble in the following lines.

If you have a Garland Stove that is not working nicely report it to us and we will take care of it.

Royal Lawn Mowers are always pleasant to operate and we will take any back that does not come up to your expectation.

The Hurd Refrigerator leads them all and we have not had a single complaint to adjust.

The Standard Wickless Oil Stove is the only seller this year, and we are the only ones who keep it. If any of our customers who have purchased one has a complaint to offer we would be pleased to see it.

Our White Enameled Goods are selling well and are guaranteed to us. If not satisfactory return them.

If you will make reports on above goods from time to time we will thank you.

Northern Hardware Co.,

222 West Superior Street.

W. H. WELLS. R. D. ANNIS.

WE AIM TO WAIT ON OUR TRADE.

Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSEER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

MARINE NEWS.

Manager Hebard of Lake Erie Transportation Company Is Dead.

Buffalo, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Robert H. Hebard, manager of the Lake Erie Transportation company, died suddenly at his summer home at Derby, aged 52 years.

THE ORE RATE.

Cleveland, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Escanaba ore rate is 70 cents. Half a dozen boats have been chartered at that figure. The market seems to grow stronger every day all round.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nipigon and consorts, 9 last night; Hoyt and whaleback, 1:20 a. m.; Emilx, Mull, 1:30; Bermuda, Grampian, 3; P. Minch, Dundee, wrecker; Glengary, Whitney, 9; Nicholas, Tacoma, 9:15; S. Mitchell, Chickamauga, 9:40; Stephenson, Jenney, 10:5, Down: Maritana, Manda, 9:20 last night; Nelson, Corliss, 10:30; Wallace, 11:50; F. Brown, 1 a. m.; Argo, Bloom, Brunette, 5:30; Mahoning, 8:20; Black, 9:10; Huron City, Bay City, 10:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: The Ward, Carnegie, 11:20 last night; Kendall, Troy, 12:40 a. m.; Cranage, Maia, 3; Cort, Russell, Whitworth, 4:10; Griffin, 5:20; Queen of the West, Tasmania, John Owen, 6; Iron Age, Arthur Orr, 8:50; Peerless, 9. Down: Presque Isle, Marshall, Tilden, 10:50 last night; Kelton, Kingfisher, 11:10; City of Traverse, Appomattox, Banger, 11:50; Zenith City, 12:40 a. m.; Centurian, 1:30; St. Andrew, 2:30; Cumberland, 3:30; Bessemer, Kell, 6:30; Fedora, George Gould, 7:30; Republic, Adams, Lasalle, 9; Alberta, Harvey Brown, 9:30.

Up yesterday: Roby, 11:30 a. m.; Algonquin, Lyon, Athabasca, Forest City, Savoland, noon; Majestic, 1:30 p. m.; Iron Duke, 3. Down: Boscobel, Twin Sisters, Allegheny, Ramsey, oil tank, Erie, Dartforth, 12:30 p. m.; Bielman, 1:30; Colgate, No. 27, 2:30; Mather, No. 109, No. 118, 4:30; Saturn, Muskoka, 5; St. Louis, Champion, 6.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Venezuela, Santiago, steel Gratwick, City of Genoa, Holland, White and Friant, Lake Erie, coal; Yale, Siemens, Thomas, Morse, Fritz, McWilliams, Lake Erie, light for ore; America, Buffalo, light for grain; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise; Hunter, Ashland, passengers and merchandise; Aztec, Zapotec, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Departed—Senator Wallbia, C. B. Lockwood, Thomson, 11, 105, Roumania, Wright, Yale, Pasadena, Lake Erie, ore; City of Marquette, south shore, passengers and merchandise; Turner, Buckhout, Lake Erie, lumber; Amazonas, Sevona, Buffalo, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: St. Paul, from Southampton.

Hamburg—Arrived: Auguste Victoria, from New York, via Cherbourg and Southampton.

Liverpool—Arrived: Campania, from New York.

Glasgow—Arrived: Corean, from Philadelphia.

Lezhorn—Arrived: Karamania, from New York.

THE CANAL COMMISSION.

Admiral Walker Appoints Committees for Different Investigations.

Washington, June 24.—Admiral Walker, president of the interoceanic canal commission, has divided the commission into the following committees: For the investigation of Nicaragua route, Mr. Noble, Mr. Burr and Col. Hains for the investigation of the Panama route, Mr. Burr, Mr. Morrison and Col. Ernst; for the investigation of other possible routes, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Noble and Col. Hains; for the investigation of the industrial, commercial and military value of an interoceanic canal, Professor Haupt and Mr. Pasco; for the investigation of rights, privileges and franchises, Mr Pasco, Col. Ernst and Professor Johnson. As president of the commission Admiral Walker is ex-officio a member of each of the five committees.

The whole commission will reassemble here on July 6, when it is expected the plans for the prosecution of the work of the commission will be matured.

CHASE GIVEN UP.

Trail of Train Robbers Lost in Big Horn Basin.

Caspar, Wyo., June 24.—Officers who have been following the trail of the Union Pacific robbers for three weeks have given up the chase and returned here. The trail was lost west of Thermopolis in the Big Horn basin.

NO GAME—RAIN.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Baseball: Cincinnati vs. Baltimore, game postponed on account of rain.

Pittsburg, June 24.—No game; rain.

MADAME DREYFUS THERE.

London, June 24.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Rennes says Madame Dreyfus and her father arrived there this afternoon.

HILL TOP

Tomorrow Afternoon AND Evening

THE WORLD-RENOWNED AND ARTISTIC

3 CHERRY SISTERS 3

From Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

ALSO COSMOPOLITAN PROGRAM OF

FASHIONABLE VAUDEVILLE.

Piedmont Ave. Cash Grocery and Meat Market.

Between 21st and 22nd Ave. West on Piedmont.

Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Fish. Lowest prices for Reliable Goods.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

TONY JINNETTE, Proprietor.

NEW BICYCLE REPAIR SHOP.....

D. Erspamer has opened a Bicycle Repair Shop in the Armory and will keep in stock a complete line of '99 BICYCLES TO RENT.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.

The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return.....$11.50
June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Port Huron, Mich., and return....$11.50
July 13, 14, 15, 17.

Toronto, Ont., and return.....$25.20
June 28-29.

426 Spalding Hotel Block.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(2)

THE GAME MUSKALLONGE

Great Sport Now to Be Had in the Haunts of the Shark of the Unsalted Seas.

TAKING THE BIG FELLOWS

Over the thousand lakes of Minnesota and Wisconsin the airs of early summer are blowing, soft as the lips of babyhood. When they breathe upon the bald head of the oldster in the roomy punt it seems to him that the woman he loved fifty years ago has come back from the shades, has slipped behind him and is kissing him upon his shining poll. These airs are odorous with the scent of pine and beech, cool with the coolness of the upper deeps, and to him who drinks them the hot and dusty simoons of the city are only a disturbing memory. The summer sun is high in a dome of faultless blue, unflecked by a wisp of white, and the trees make black, squat shadows on the water. Fifty yards from the shore runs a line of wild rice, its tops just protruding through eight feet of crystal-clear fluid. The stalks break the diving rays of light and give a murky, cavernous look to the water. That is the lair of the muskallonge. Some folks call him "musky." Some folks call him "lungey." The Ojibwa Indians called him "mas-ki-no-je," the French "masque-allonge." Divided into three schools of "mascalonge," "muscalonge" and "muskellunge," the lovable and loving scientists have been chewing one another's hair for fifty years. The name of him is of little importance. He is the shark of the unsalted seas. Deep in the semi-gloom of his lair he lies until the unheeding prey swims slowly by. Then he flashes ten yards out like a bullet, and a 4-pound pike or bass is cut in two. A little blood stains the surface, the pirate saunters slowly back to his hiding place, and one of the million small tragedies of nature has ended.

Years ago the muskallonge was plentiful in the great lakes. He ran even so far east as Erie. The Indians living along Superior, Huron and Michigan found in him a never-failing supply of food, though they caught him by main strength. There is no explanation of his disappearance from these huge bodies of water, so admirably adapted in many localities for his propagation and preservation. A microbe may have ended him, or hee vy ice may have given him a distaste for his feeding grounds, or he may have been seized by one of the irresistible and causeless appetites for migration that come in their turn to all fishes and beasts. At any rate he disappeared with practical completeness, and in any one of the inland oceans he is exceedingly rare. Every year one hears of a few captures of muskallonge, in Superior or Michigan, but each year the number of these captures has become fewer. There is no longer any muskallonge fishing on any of the great lakes. To pursue the giant with satisfaction the angler must go elsewhere. This huge and combative pike is now confined, for all practical purposes, to two of the lake and river systems of America. One is the St. Lawrence system, the other, and by far the more populous, is the Mississippi system. Indeed, the muskallonge interest centers in the latter system. In the lakes and streams having a direct or remote connection with the Father of Waters new grounds are sought and new records made. Everything possible to the St. Lawrence in a muskallonge way has been done or found. For years the fish of that system have been growing fewer and smaller. The muskallonge, though a giant of strength and fighting quality, can be fished out as well as a perch. Occasionally individuals are taken in out-of-the-way places. There is record of a capture made in a Kentucky creek and one in Swamp river, Iowa. How they got there is a mystery, but what they were doing there is plain. They were killing. That is the mission of the kind in whatever water they may happen to swim.

Wisconsin has two great muskallonge districts and Minnesota one. The center of the Minnesota district is in the Cass county lakes, which are of the Itasca region. All of the waters of that part of the country which flow north and empty into the Winnipeg, Rainy Lake and similar bodies, contain the great Northern pike in numbers, but not a muskallonge. The line of division is sharply drawn. The Wisconsin grounds are divided into the Chippewa and Wisconsin River regions. The celebrated Turtle Lake chain belongs to the Chippewa system. That region drained by the Wisconsin river is probably the greatest muskallonge habitat in the world—greatest, that is, in the number of the fish that may be taken. They do not run so large in size as the Minnesota fish, nor, as they are further south and used to warmer waters, do they exhibit altogether such gameness. This region contains Pelican lake, the Manitowish chain and the Vieux desert. All of the waters around these lakes flow ultimately into the Wisconsin river. The state contains more than 800 lakes, great and small. Many of them are set down only upon the county maps. If a man hung 50,000 feet above Wisconsin and looked down he would think that its surface had been set with panes of glass. One group of these lakes has a shore line of more than 300 miles and is never mentioned outside of the neighborhood. That is the Mason chain, and they are good muskallonge waters, too.

The "musky" fishing of the future, however, is to be had in the far northern part of Minnesota. That part of the world is still wild and unspoiled. Vast forests cover the land. The deer browse undisturbed. The fox yaps shrilly at night, knowing that no hounds will be laid on his trail, and the long howl of the questing timber wolf trembles on the air. Only the padded footfall of an occasional guide leaves the mark of a man. It is even said that here and there the vanishing beaver may be encountered. So wild is it that the Minnesota guide by profession is a guide in reality and not a boatman and man-of-all-work. Each year some muskallonge fisher discovers a new source of the Mississippi and writes to his county paper about it. In the shadows of those forests no ax rings, and there are many square miles unvisited by the white man. In these recesses the muskallonge breeds and waxes to enormous size. They form an unpenetrated preserve that will keep this fish for the sportsmen of three centuries hence. The canoe does not scar the surface of some of these lakes, deep-bosomed in primeval forests, because to reach them requires days of effort. There are many others, however, not so inaccessible and yet wild enough to bring a man face to face with utterly unmarred nature. They teem with muskallonge, and Western fishermen who know enough are giving them more and more the preference.

The Woman Lake chain is an instance in point. Two years ago a Chicago man, who had been there and fished to the delight of his soul, conceived the idea of starting a road house, or summer hotel, or permanent camp for the entertainment of others who might find their way so far northeast. His house, a roomy and comfortable one, stands many miles from the nearest railway station, and it is patronized only by those who go into the fastnesses for sport and not for loafing. The living is plain and the days arduous, and the sleep in the hemlock-scented air is sound and long. A half mile away is one of the lakes of the Woman chain, and a man can have leagues of fishing without paying a cent of license. The distance he traverses will be limited only by his desire and the endurance of his guide. In this part of Minnesota the guide has come sufficiently under the influence of civilization to have degenerated from the status of his brother, who lives deeper into the wilds. There is nothing of the romantic, fur-clad, woodcrafty voyageur about him. He cannot shoot for shucks. He has views about the tariff. He is strong on free silver. He is only a boatman. His guiding consists largely in tugging all day at a pair of heavy oars. If caught far from shore in a storm he is as apt to drown as another. He is an expert, however, in swinging his craft about so that the hooked and darting fish may not entangle the line under it. That part of his business he knows thoroughly. His commercial instinct is all there. He cannot be paid too much nor too promptly and his thirst is admirable.

The fish taken in the Woman Lake chain this season have averaged much higher in weight than the Wisconsin fish, and have been all in admirable condition. Spring fishing is now at its height. Four weeks hence the muskallonge cannot be taken at all. Guides and hotel proprietors say that this is because of "bloom" on the water, which is a pollen shed in July and August, mostly in July. There is nothing in this except imagination. The muskallonge is no botanist and cares nothing about bloom. The fish does not bite in July or August because he is asleep. At some time in those two months he sheds his teeth, just as a deer once a year sheds his horns. If a muskallonge be taken by accident late in July or early in August his remaining teeth if he have any, may be pushed out with the thumb nail. The fish, of course, from July 10 to Aug. 15 is low in flesh, weak, sick and fit for nothing. The teeth when they begin to return grow with great rapidity. Early in September the new set is white, strong and sharp, and their owner is once more ready to do business. The fishing from the middle of September until excessively cold weather begins is better even than in the late May and in June. The fish are fatter. Last fall's Wisconsin catch averaged twenty pounds. The record breaker of the year was a Minnesota male, caught in one of the Woman chain lakes. He weighed forty-two pounds. In early October the muskallonge's voracity is superb. To him all that glitters is gold. The fish has been known to strike at an oar that was copper-tipped and to take a tin cup from the hand of a man who had leaned over the boat's edge to dip water.

At this time of the year, though it is the best of the spring fishing, the angler, who is successful is one who knows the muskallonge and its peculiarities and haunts, and fishes with judgment as well as skill and determination. There is undeniably more satisfaction in catches made under these conditions than when the fresh-water sharks are so hungry that any one may take them who has a strong enough line and a big enough hook and enough muscle behind them. To begin with, a man wants a boat with a good broad bottom. The less cranky it is the better it is. Speed is not a desideratum. The broad-shouldered guide, having been promised $2 at the end of the day, will send it along fast enough to turn this spoon, and that is all that is necessary. He is a foolish city fellow who goes after muskallonge in a bark canoe. The Indians handle it well, but the men of the northwestern lakes do not build and handle it so well as it is done in Canada. The trolling spoon should be No. 8 and the line of braided grass or linen. Braided silk is as strong and is handsomer, but it is apt to kink and tangle, and with twenty-five pounds of "musky" on the hook the angler does not feel the need of any other worries. The muskallonge line is made in special size, half way between the bass and tarpon lines. There should be 400 feet of it on the reel, for this fish is a rusher and occasionally takes out the string with terrifying speed and pertinacity. If a man has money to throw in bundles at post holes he may use a split bamboo, hand-assembled rod made by any one of the leading confidence men who trade upon the vanity of humankind. Otherwise a steel rod of twelve ounces weight and eight feet in length will be found to serve every purpose.

The troll should trail not more than forty feet behind the boat, and the course of the boat should be parallel to and not more than thirty feet from one of the long lines of wild rice tops. It is a fact that when two men are trolling, one at sixty feet and one at thirty, the man with the shorter line gets all the fish, or, rather, he gets the strikes. Explanation is found in the fact that the fish does not often lie in water of more than ten feet depth. He is watching for passing victims, his small eyes cocked upward and his broad flukes moving slowly to and fro, every muscle and tendon of him ready for instant spring. He sees the shadow of the boat passing above him, and an instant later the glitter of the spoon comes to him. Then he strikes it in the twentieth part of a second. Possibly his vision is bothered by the boat shadow, or possibly he is angered by the slight disturbance. If the troll be so far behind the craft that a lot of daylight intervenes, the muskallonge is much more apt to let it pass him by. Like the black bass, or the brook trout of a certain age, the muskallonge has much temper, and is often irritated into striking when he is not at all hungry. This is accomplished readily enough if he be sleeping near the roots of the water grasses. A couple of casts, or three at the most, with their consequent splashes and ripples, will bring him out in a flash to avenge himself upon the disturber of his repose. Many muskallonge have been caught in this way, which when cut open were found to be filled with pieces of bass, perch and small pike. Like any other athlete, the fish will not put up so desperate a fight when filled, but even then will give the best of wrists and steadiest of forearms all they can do. Pound for pound, the muskallonge of the Northern Minnesota lakes is probably as game as anything that swims, with the exception of the grayling, "Schoudic trout," "silverflax," land-locked salmon or ouananiche, which has no equal among salt or fresh water fishes. If the angler be so fortunate as to hook firmly an "old man musky" he will hear 100 feet of his line go out without a check. Then he will be treated to a series of surprises that, if they do not prove the possession of reasoning power, prove at least the possession of a highly developed instinct. An "old man" fish is a fish of possibly ten seasons, and he has learned all there is to learn of the art of getting off a hook or breaking a line. It is the instant duty of the boatman to get him away from the wild rice roots and into the clear water of the outer lake. If he is permitted for a minute to remain near the plants he will be free in less time than it takes to tell it. There are many instances of the "old man" darting into the roots on his first rush as soon as the sting of the barb was felt. Once he reaches their shelter and aid he describes a half dozen swift circles, wrapping the line about a number of the roots. When this is done a vicious lunge will set him instantly free. Equally of course, the line must be cut near the surface of the water and the submerged part of it sacrificed. There is nothing that will hold and kill the muskallonge save the steady dragging spring of the rod. Once rid of that, he has liberty within reach. If the boat be taken 100 yards from the wild rice and there be acres of clear water in which to wage the battle, the man and his foe furnish a sight worth going many miles to see. A 30-pound "lungey" in good condition will get five feet out of the water ten times in as many minutes, and each time he rises will shake his long head savagely, as if he were a dog endeavoring to get rid of the hook. Often he will strike the surface mouth down and turn a couple of somersaults before sounding to the bottom fifty feet below. When this happens the line is apt to be wrapped about him, and the chances are a thousand to one that his weight will break it. The deadliest thing to use against him is the multiplying automatic reel, because after his first rush much of his effort is apt to be directed to gaining slack, and if he gets five yards of it he will snap himself off. Also, if he can get at the line above the reel a single click of his powerful jaws will sever the thread as cleanly as it could be cut with scissors.

There are delights in this form of fishing not to be had elsewhere. In the first place, the boat is steady and there is no danger of a spill. In the second place, the theater of action is wide and level. In the third place, the man at the oars may generally be trusted to do his share of the work, and the man with the rod does not have to bother about the snags or stones or overhanging branches. It is muscle and intelligence against muscle and instinct, and the victory is always in doubt to the last moment. More muskallonge are lost within three feet of the boat than at any other distance. For this reason the gaff has come to be discarded. A reliver is part of every fisherman's outfit, and a bullet is put into the foeman's head as soon as he is sufficiently quiet. The man who has many pounds of leaping, circling, plunging, darting "old man" upon the other end of thirty-five yards of slender cord does not muse upon the price of wheat or discuss the Eastern question with himself. He stands with his legs apart and reels in slowly, or feels the singing line burn under his thumb while the rod tip switches and the lashed water foams.

"Mons" Flanders, a Chicago man of a certain fame, once grazed the very jaws of death because of a Manitowish muskallonge. It happened in this wise: Packard, a friend, fought his fish with singular skill for an hour and a half and finally reeled him within two feet of the boat. The guide was busy with the oars, and to Flanders had been deputed the coup de grace. The pistol had been given to him with instructions. When the long black face of the giant appeared within three feet of him and remained motionless, he was seized with a frenzy of sportsmanship. Springing to his feet, he dropped the revolver, reached into his hip pocket, extracted the only flask in the party and hurled it at the fish, which gave a desperate whirl and disappeared forever. As Packard leaped toward him with murder in his heart, Flanders, with rare presence of mind, grabbed the revolver and threw it overboard also. That saved him.

THE ROUGH RIDERS.

Lively Contest For the Reunion of Next Year.

Chicago, June 24.—A special to the Record from East Las Vegas, N. M., says: A lively contest has been inaugurated for the place of holding the next reunion of Rough Riders. The contest will be decided at the business meeting to be held this afternoon.

The committees of Rough Riders and citizens left here this morning to meet Governor Roosevelt at Raton. The delegation of Rough Riders will wear their uniforms in order to distinguish them from the civilians. A number of prominent Rough Riders have arrived. The attendance is conservatively estimated at 1000.

ALL FIVE DROWNED.

Lampasas, Texas, June 24.—Mrs. T. J. Lloyd, living seven miles northwest of this place with her five daughters and a visitor, Miss Childers, went in bathing in a creek yesterday. The three youngest girls went beyond their depth when their eldest sister and Miss Childers went to their rescue and all five were drowned. Mrs. Lloyd saved her other daughter only by heroic efforts. The bodies were recovered.

MURDERER SET FREE

Release of Edward Unger Recalls Story of a Remarkable Crime.

KILLED HIS FRIEND

Cut Up His Body and Shipped It to Baltimore In a Trunk.

New York, June 24.—Edward Unger, who was convicted on Feb. 19, 1887, of manslaughter in the first degree in causing the death of August Bohle and sentenced to twenty years in state's prison, was discharged from Sing Sing yesterday morning. By good behavior he earned a commutation of seven years and eight months. When he was received at the prison he had 2124.50. This was taken from him, and during the twelve years and four months he was in prison interest at the rate of 4 per cent was added to the principal. When discharged he received the principal, plus the interest, and $51.03, which he earned during the years he was a convict. During all the time he was in Sing Sing he was employed in the mess hall as a cook, and Warden Jones said Yesterday that he was one of the best cooks as well as one of the best prisoners that ever had at the prison.

The crime for which Unger was convicted was committed in Unger's room, on the top floor of the tenement at 22 Ridge street, on the night of Jan. 20, 1887, and was known as the "trunk mystery." Unger, August Bohle and Unger's son lived together in two small rooms. Unger was born in Magdeburg, Prussia, and served in the United States navy during the civil war, part of the time as master's mate on the transport South Carolina. While on the South Carolina, he, at great risk of his life, saved the ship, and probably the lives of all on board, by preventing a general explosion of the powder on the ship after a fire had started in the magazine. He was subsequently discharged from the service for stealing a bale of cotton.

Bohle, also a Prussian, came to New York in the fall of 1886, having accumulated a few thousand dollars by following the trade of a butcher in the West. He met Unger when the latter was keeping a saloon in Rivington street. The two men became good friends, and finally Bohle went to live with Unger and his son. Unger went into partnership with his boarder in selling sausage casings, which Bohle made. The business wasn't profitable ,and finally Bohle took all his casings over to a Williamsburg butcher named Siegel, whose shop was at 295 Throop avenue. According to the arrangement made, Bohle and Unger were to send any customers they might secure to Siegel's place, where the casings were to be shown, and to carry out this plan Bohle took a lot of Siegel's business cards, with which to direct any casings purchasers to Siegel's shop.

Bohle in the meantime had met a woman who wanted to open a millinery store in Grand street and who had induced him to put some money into the enterprise. Bohle, so it was brought out on the trial, had arranged to pay the woman a sum of money on Jan. 20, 1887, and had gone to the Franklin Savings bank, where he had an account, to draw out the money. When he returned to his home, between 5 and 6 o'clock that night, Unger asked if he had drawn his money. Bohle replied that he had, but after doing so had concluded not to make the investment. The contention of the people was that Unger, supposing that Bohle still had the money on his person, murdered him that night in order to get possession of it. It came out, however, that Bohle had deposited the money before he returned home, as his passbook, found in the room where he was murdered, showed.

Nothing was known here about a murder having ben committed until Jan. 26, when the New York papers contained dispatches from Baltimore telling of the finding in the cellar of the Adams Express company's office, in West Baltimore street, the day before of a trunk containing the headless body of a man. The body as found was in eight pieces, the legs having been severed from the trunk, the feet from the legs, and the left arm had been sawed off. The head was missing. In one of the pockets of the coat which was wrapped around the trunk was one of Siegel's cards. It was also noticed that the toe nails were so long that they curved nearly half an inch under the toes. Thes facts were telegraphed to Inspector Byrnes, in charge of the detective bureau, and through them Unger was arrested as he was about to enter the hallway of 22 Ridge street on the afternoon of Jan. 27, the day after the body was found in the trunk and a week after the crime was committed.

The prisoner was taken to police headquarters and, when questioned by Inspector Byrnes, refused to say anything except this

"If I'm guilty of anything you've got to prove it."

Two days later Inspector Byrnes placed in front of Unger's cell a blood-stained couch taken from Unger's rooms, the hammer with which he was supposed to have killed Bohle, and the butcher's saw and knife with which he was supposed to have cut up the body, and which were also found in the rooms together with the opened trunk containing the dismembered body. Then the cell door was opened and Unger was called out. The first things he saw were the evidences of his crime. He was nearly thrown into convulsions, and then and there made a confession of the whole thing. He insisted, however, that he had killed Bohle after the latter had attacked him with a knife and in self-defense.

He was put on trial Feb. 12, the then Assistant District Attorney De Lancey Nicoll conducting the prosecution and William F. Howe appearing for the defense. The defense admitted the killing, but insisted that it had been done in self-defense. During the trial Unger's two daughters sat always beside their father. The son, Edward, was detained by the people and called as a witness against his father. Unger testified in his own defense, and in a highly dramatic way told the story of the crime: how he was attacked with a knife by Bohle after the latter had called him a vile name, of how he parried Bohle's thrusts until he could get to a tool box in an adjoining room, and then how he picked up a hammer and buried the head of it in Bohle's skull. He told how, fearing the home-coming from work of his son, he hid the body under the bed on which Bohle had slept, and of how he had slept with his son in the same room that night. He told of telling his son that Bohle had gone to Chicago and of his inability to sleep that night because he seemed to see his victim always standing over him. He told of cutting up the body the next day after his son had gone to work, of putting it into Bohle's trunk, of first carrying the trunk, with the assistance of an Italian, to a saloon in Grand street, thence to a saloon in Williamsburg, from where he shipped it to Baltimore, tagged as follows:

"John A. Wilson, Baltimore, Maryland, to be called for, Adams Express."

He told of wrapping the head in a piece of rubber cloth and dropping it into the East river from a Grand street ferryboat, and then said that he had cut up the body to save his children from the disgrace of having their father arrested and convicted of murder. Unger's story, according to old court officers seen yesterday, was pronounced by Justice Barrett, who tried the case, and the then district attorney, the late Randolph B. Martine, one of the most effective pieces of testimony ever heard in the old oyer and terminer. The trial was begun on Feb. 11 and the case went to the jury just one week later. After being out nearly twenty-four hours the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree and Unger was sentenced on the same day.

Mr. Howe, in speaking of the case yesterday, said: "I consider the Unger case the greatest victory I ever won at the bar. The day the trial began Inspector Byrnes said to me, 'Howe, there's no use in you defending Unger. His coffin is ready and his grave is dug. You can't save him.' Just before I opened the case I told Unger to absolve every word I said and then repeat it on the witness stand, if he wanted to save his life. He did as he was told, and a better piece of dramatic work I never saw on the stage. Edwin Booth himself couldn't have done better."

Unger comes out of prison practically an old man. In the prime of life when he became a convict, he is now 64, and his dark brown hair is nearly white. His physique, however, is as robust as when he went Sing Sing nearly thirteen years ago. The son, who was made a witness against him and who met him at the prison gates yesterday, is a man of 26 now, working at his trade, that of an engineer, in Brooklyn. The daughter Annie is a woman of 30, and Emily, whose fingers, wandering through her father's hair while Mr. Howe was making his opening speech to the jury, inspired him to say that it was because of Unger's love for her and her sister that he cut up the body, is 22 now and is following the life work of her choice, nursing the sick back to health in one of the hospitals of the city. It was said yesterday that, a few months ago, Unger told a friend who called on him at the prison, that he would find a home somewhere in New York when he got out. There he could live quietly for a while, and then, if opportunity offered, he would go back to the sea again, whose ways he had learned in his boyhood and where, at last, he hoped to find his long home.

IN BUSINESS.

The Midsummer Influences Have Less Than the Usual Effect.

New York, June 24.—Bradstreet's says: Less than the average effect of approaching midsummer influence is discernable in current trade reports. Prices, too, show a strength unusual at this period, and particularly in view of recent steady advances. This is notably manifest, of course, in the iron and steel industry, where the tendency of values is still upward, though advances reported are not uniform at all markets, pointing to individual instances of business done at best possible prices. Where prompt delivery can be guaranteed, fancy quotation are in many cases obtainable, and testimony as to the scarcity of supplies is universal. An unprecedented weekly output of coke is coincident with statements that the usual summer shutdown in iron and its allied industries will be ignored, and claims from Pittsburg of the placing of record breaking contracts for steel rails for export to Russia, not, however, for immediate delivery. Predictions of $20 for Bessemer are well within sight of realization, and warnings of overdoing the situation are more numerous.

In industrial lines generally there is little more than the usual friction as to wages, the most serious disturbance of all being the Colorado smelting works strike, which is now partly a question of hours worked. The usual summer shut-down of glass factories is now complete. Railroad reports point to an exceptionally large traffic doing, and earnings reports continue favorable, particularly in the Northwest, but passenger and freight rate cuts are increasing. Lumber retains all of its early activity; and strength alike, as regards movements and prices.

Business failures (mercantile) probably reflect semi-annual settlements, being for the week 199, as against 150 last week, 220 in this week a year ago, 215 in 1897, 218 in 1896, and 215 in 1895.

Business failures in the Dominion of Canada for the week number 19 against 25 last week, 19 in this week a year ago, 17 in 1897, 19 in 1896, and 28 in 1895.

New York, June 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The outgo of more gold this week, $4,000,000 so far reported, makes it clear that Europe is in need. The French ministerial crisis has been grave and prolonged; the collapse of German speculation in industrial stocks threatens some trouble, but perhaps the South African uncertainty causes most disturbance. Whatever the cause, Europe needs money and cannot claim its own from the West this year, but must borrow. Exchange and trade balances show that this country is not called upon to pay, but the money is worth more to lenders abroad than it is here.

Stocks here have weakened, but almost exclusively industrials, which foreigners do not touch, these declining $2.08 per share on the average this week, while railroad stocks have averaged a decline of only 29 cents per share. Earnings for the first half of June are better than for any previous month this year, 10 per cent larger than last year,and 11.3 per cent larger than in 1892, the grangers ronds gaining most largely over last year in spite of the reduced movement of grain.

The great gain in volume of business might seem of questionable safety were it not greater in iron production, resulting from an actual excess of demand over supply, and not from speculation. Bars are stronger by $3 per ton at the East, though iron is $1 per ton easier at Pittsburg, but a difference of $5 per ton in favor of steel makes the demand for iron larger. It is interesting that a 10,000-ton order for plates for two American liners, to be built by the Cramps, has gone to Chicago, Eastern works being too full. Orders for finished products show no decrease in quantity, and for most lines, as for rails, are quite often refused, speedy deliveries being impossible.

THE RICH ARE TO BLAME.

When Rich Men Fail to Pay Bills, Poor Men Are Ruined, Says a Millionaire New York Banker.

CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

It is not the poor who are to blame for bad bills and hard times—it is the rich!

It is not the struggling man who works day and night to make both ends meet that gives the tradesman worry, it is the rich man who owns a yacht and fast horses and a summer villa and a town house; who has a retinue of servants; who goes to Europe and Newport and Lenox, each in the proper season every year, and who gets the name of his wife and daughters in the society columns of the newspapers every week.

These are the people who make one income do the work of two. These are the people who pay for their horses and their yachts and their trips to Europe—likewise the purchase price of their magnificent homes—but the butcher, the dressmaker, the grocer, the doctor, the dentist—even their pew rent in church—they go unpaid. So $50,000 a year is made to do the work of $100,000. Isn't it easy?

New York is full of such people. You may sit next to them at the Waldorf-Astoria or see their superb steam yachts lying of a summer's afternoon off the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. These are the people who do not recognize the sacred obligations of credit, to the derangement of business and the detriment of the whole community.

And who is better fitted to speak than James G. Cannon, president of the National Association of Credit Men, and vice president of the Fourth National bank, one of the strongest, richest and most conservative banks in New York city? He is a millionaire himself; he knows of many a millionaire who has the money to pay, but won't. He knows of many a tradesman who has gone to the wall because his rich customers wouldn't pay their bills, little or big.

"It is the rich who are to blame," said he to the World, "not the poor! Their little bills are scandalously neglected. The local tradesman who supplies their daily needs and keeps their household wheels turning is outrageously treated. It is wicked!

"The credit of any country or of any locality cannot rise above the character of its inhabitants," said he. "You will find that credit does not exist to any extent in a community which has no regard for honesty and fair dealing, and in which the laws are morally lax in all such matters. Where credit is deficient the cost of living is relatively higher.

"Some time since I had occasion to make a thorough investigation of individual credit in this city, and I came across some facts we should all consider if we are to maintain a high local credit.

"In the course of this inquiry I found intense suffering on the part of local shopkeepers, butchers, grocers and retail merchants generally, because of the loose methods which prevail in the payment of individual bills. If you expect to build up the credit of this community and give it strength and stability, the debts of the individual must be promptly liquidated, so that the larger obligations of the business element may be promptly met. If every retail grocer, butcher or other tradesman in New York were to have paid to him tomorrow the amount of money due him from his customers for necessaries and luxuries of life you would see this city go even further forward in its local conditions with leaps and strides.

"I know that there are some circumstances under which men are unable to pay their just debts to these public servants; but, in the course of my investigations the cases of actual suffering which I discovered because people, who are amply able to pay do not promptly settle their accounts with their butcher, grocer and local trades-people, is something appalling.

"The time has come when this should be remedied. The distress which I have witnessed among physicians and dentists and professional men in general, dressmakers and others, who are not paid their just dues by people who are able to pay, is a disgrace to a civilized community.

"Some time since there appeared in one of our daily papers an account of a poor dressmaker who threw herself in front of an elevated train for the purpose of committing suicide because she could not pay her debts. Upon investigation it was found that there was owing to this woman by respectable people more than enough money to pay all her debts and leave a small surplus besides.

"Let me relate two or three instances which have come under my observation of the wrongs inflicted on trades-people. One is a poor dressmaker living in this city, who worked for a wealthy woman. She paid her dressmaker $90 on account, leaving a balance of $100 due her, and shortly after sailed for Europe, where she remained six months. In the mean time this poor dressmaker was unable to meet her rent and other obligations and suffered much humiliation and inconvenience; and when my lady returned from Europe she paid her, without even an apology for the delay.

"Another instance is of a well-known physician who treated a family residing on one of the avenues of our city. For a year his bills had remained unpaid—not even noticed. Finally, upon appeal to the lady of the house on one of his calls, 'Doctor, please be patient with me,' she said; 'my husband has given me money for that bill three different times, but I used it for shopping, and am afraid to tell him. I will try to pay the bill, little by little, out of my allowance.' In the mean time the physician is worried about his own bills because of the selfishness of this woman.

"Among the many instances which have come to my knowledge is one of a grocer who failed in business simply because his customers refused to pay their accounts. He feared to cut them off and lose their trade, and so kept on supplying them until, in one case, a bill amounted to $500, simply for groceries supplied to a family living on a fashionable avenue.

"I could name hundreds of instances of this character, but they are familiar to every man. Why is it that our churches are often strained in their finances? It is because men and women take pews in them, giving contracts under which they agree to pay a certain sum per annum for rental, and then fail to keep these contracts.

"What would happen to this community if tomorrow every man who owes individual debts and is able to pay them should do so? The storekeepers on all the avenues would enlarge their stores; they would make them more attractive, they would bring in other trade; physicians, dentists, professional men and local dealers would spend more money for improvements, build more houses, and the condition of the city would be benefitted many-fold. There would be less complaint from tradesmen about the department stores and because purchases are not made from the nearby merchants.

"On the other hand, I grant that there is sometimes just cause for complaint on the part of the debtor in regard to the methods pursued by the local tradesmen and merchants in conducting their business. Times have changed. Business can no longer be run on the principles of twenty-five or even ten years ago. The retail merchant in building up local trade, must be ever alive and alert to the new order of things. He must establish a reputation for reliability and promptness. Short weight should never be given nor should an overcharge be made to the consumer.

"The best profit any merchant can make is an unblemished reputation for honest and fair dealing. He should buy the best goods he can find on the market for the price; he should estimate what share of expense each article shall bear; he should decide what margin of profit is consistent and just and fix that as the unalterable price to all customers. He should have no haphazard ways in the conduct of his business, but should resolve everything into a clearly defined method, governed by established principles.

"A great many retail merchants have a small capital in their business; but you can readily see how much better all of their patrons would fare if all those who are able to pay should settle their bills promptly on the first day of the calendar month. In that event the merchant would be able to take advantage of every cash discount.

"If there is one thing that some local merchants must be censured for it is for tardiness in meeting obligations. I fear many of them do not fully understand the splendid profits which can be made by discounting their bills, and they imagine often by taking their money and speculating in real estate and buying mortgages they can do much better. Such an idea is a fallacy."

NORWEGIAN LUTHERANS.

Resolution Denouncing the Army Canteen Is Referred.

St. Paul, June 24.—At the United Norwegian Lutheran session yesterday the committee on credentials reported the arrival of a large number of ministers and delegates.

On the basis of propositions made by the committee on nominations, the following committees and functionaries were elected by a unanimous vote:

Members of the board of trustees for two years: Knute Thompson, Decorah, Ia.; alternate, Stephen Jacobson, Scandinavia, Wis.; B. J. Borlang, Kenyon, Minn.; alternate, P. M. Langemo, Kenyon; J. M. Kolhei, Yellow Medicine, Minn.; alternate, L. J. Erdahl, Madison, Wis. President of the United church seminary, Professor M. J. Boeckman; vice president, Professor E. G. Lund. Editor of Luhtersk Borne Clad, Rev. O. Nilsen. President of the Madison normal school, Professor O. Lokensgaard. Comittee to raise money for the support of poor ministers and ministers' widows: Revs. A. Wright, J. Granskou, O. Guldseth.

Professor O. Lokensgaard and Rev. S. N. Garmoe introduced a resolution denouncing the army canteens and requesting President McKinley to close those institutions. The matter was referred to committee No. 1.

Most of the afternoon session was devoted to the school problem.

STRUCK A MISSED HOLE.

Three Men Killed in the Engle Mine Near Rossland.

Rossland, B. C., June 24.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a terrible explosion took place in the War Eagle mine, the scene of the fatality of a month ago, and in consequence three men are lying dead at the morgue, another is probably fatally injured and a fifth is seriously hurt.

Five men were working in the 625-foot level with machine drills when one of the drills struck a "missed hole," where the shot had failed to go off last night. A frightful explosion took place and Charles Post and Charles Lee were instantly killed and Mike Griffin, a married man, was so badly injured that he died on the way to the hospital. The men from all parts of the mine rushed to the help of their comrades and they were carried out of the mine and removed to the hospital. Dan Green is injured beyond recovery. Charles Couson received severe injuries to his right arm, the flesh being torn off, but the surgeons have hopes of his recovery.

MUCH GOLD ABROAD.

Seattle, Wash., June 24.—The steamer Humboldt arrived from Alaska yesterday with about 250 passengers from Dawson and the interior. They had a large amount of gold dust, estimates ranging from a half million to a million and a quarter. M. M. Woldsted and D. Saunders are said to have $600,000 in drafts. Among those having dust were G. H. Williams, August Peterson, J. R. Hill, Peter Hill, Alex Heicht, G. S. Aallen, Mike White, M. H. K. Hill, S. J. Miller, E. F. Beck, M. Larsen, D. H. Boone, John Nelson and W. H. Armstrong. They are reported to have at present about a half million in dust and drafts.

GERMANS OPPOSE ENGLAND.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, June 24.—The Volksraad of the Orange Free State has voted £9870 for the increase of artillery tents and other military supplies. A resolution was adopted directing the director to adopt the Mauser rifle as the national weapon. A proposal to vote £22,500 for ammunition was discussed, but the debate was adjourned. Trade with Cape Town and Johannesburg is at a comparative standstill.

The Germans, who are in sympathy with the Transvaal, are holding meetings at which they adopted resolutions requesting Germany to intercede in behalf of Pretoria.

Cape Town, June 24.—The British second-class cruiser Doris, with Rear Admiral Sir Robert Hastings Harris, commander-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope and West African squadrons, left Simons bay yesterday for the east coast.

COMING CHANGES IN STYLE.

Days of the Mermaid Skirt Are Said to Be Numbered---Charming Results Obtained with New Combinations.

NEW GOWNS AT THE RACES

A search among the latest importations and foreign fashion budgets for new ideas in summer dress brings out a variety of costumes designed for the race season, of which fashion is an element of great importance, says the New York Sun. As a matter of interest, it is well up in the line with the horses, and elegant costumes of the most dainty transparent materials the season has produced are worn by the Parisians at the races. A definite purpose is one of the factors in successful dressing which the French woman does not ignore, and her gowns are made for special occasions, with all the requisite accessories.

Anything exceptionally novel is not in sight just at the moment, but every possible change has been rung on the modes brought out earlier in the season with very charming results. It is only among the details of dress that we can find novelties, since the outlines of fashion have been definitely settled for the season. There is a vague rumor that the days of the mermaid skirt are numbered, and that we may expect a little more fulness at the back of our skirts in the early autumn; but whatever later days may bring, close clinging skirts with unlimited fluff around the feet are the order of the present day.

While the soft, thin fabrics still apparently have the lead, it is also a fact that silks are the popular thing in Paris. A nice quality of taffeta, satin foulard and poult de soie are the favorites. The taffeta is made up with insertions of lace in some elaborate dressy made or treated as if it were cloth trimmed with stitched bands and made by the tailors. This use of silk is one of the latest fancies of fashion and the stitching on silk is extremely chic. A silk skirt with a wide band of silk covered with rows of stitching around the bottom, worn with a tunic of cloth, makes a very stylish costume. A little coat of the same silk backed and finished with stitched bands, is a pretty addition to this sort of combination costume.

Odd coats of silk in either black or white are effectively worn with both light and dark gowns, adding much style and a little warmth to the costume. They are made both with and without lining, in varied shapes, all very short. The Eton is especially popular. The coat with the short scalloped basque formed of the shaped, stitched band overlapping the tucks is one of the prettiest shapes. Silks covered with tucks cords and fine hemstitched tucks, which can be purchased in the shops, are used for these fancy jackets, particularly in the light colors, such as mauve and rose pink, to wear with organdie and lace gowns. Satin is sometimes used for the black jackets, which may be plain or very much trimmed, as individual fancy prefers; but the most stylish decoration is that which looks simple and yet requires a great amount of work, like tucks run in by hand and a contrasting effect of shaped stitched bands around the edge and also covering the seams down the back and sides.

The craze for hand sewing seems to have given machine stitching a new artistic value as well, and certainly very pretty effects in decoration are wrought out in both ways. Black stitching in white silk for revers, collars, vest effects and band trimmings is very effective, covering the silk entirely in rows less than a quarter of an inch apart.

It is through the combination of materials and modes of trimming that the variety in dress can be accomplished, and there is no limit this season to the possible assortment of colors, tints and textures, which are combined in a most artistic manner. This would seem to simply the troublesome business of selecting things to wear; but, on the contrary, it complicates matters to a great degree. There is so much to know about dress as it is today that you have to be scientific, indeed, always to make a becoming suit and correct choice of such a medley of modes. Success in dress consumes hours, days and even weeks of careful consideration and study, if you include the wearisome fittings, and brings no end of disappointments, even though economy has no part in the scheme. The end may not be quite worthy of the means, but eternal vigilance is the price the fashionable woman must pay for the special distinction of being up to date.

Among the pretty touches given by trimming are the white bands of silk or cloth with a narrow band of black through the center, and foulards trimmed with mousseline de soie ruffles, or with white taffeta ruffles edged with narrow rows of velvet matching the ground of the foulard. Plain bias bands of taffeta put on in princess form are the feature of one foulard gown, and another very novel effect is the fichu of taffeta in Persian colors and designs on a white gown of nun's veiling, cashmere or crepon. The fichu is arranged to round up a little in the middle of the back, forming a sort of collar, giving a sloping effect to the shoulders, and carried down to a point at the waist in front. Dainty fichus of lace, chiffon and muslin are also worn. Fine muslin and linen lawn in lingerie tucks, with hem stitching and narrow lace insertion, are used for chemisette vests and yokes of thin gowns, whether they are wool or silk or muslin, and from the collar and dainty cuffs as well. White taffeta silk gowns trimmed with ruches and narrow frills of colored mousseline de soie are very attractive with the Oriental fichu in very light colors and bordered with the same chiffon frills.

Transparent collars and cuffs are one special feature of all the new thin gowns, and while they do no always keep up smoothly in place they are infinitely more comfortable than the stiffly lined collar bands so much worn before.

Organdie gowns of some plain dainty color are made very pretty by tucking the muslin all over and cutting the overdress so that the tucks run bias pointing up at the seam in the front, which is covered by a band of lace insertion. Cut out the edge in scallops or squares and trim with a ruche of lace edging, which may also finish the ruffles. Some of the new flowered organdies are made up very extravagantly with a silk foundation dress and an underdress of white chiffon as well, which gives a very soft effect showing through the insertions of pineapple lace.

Point d'esprit is a favorite material for race gowns and gowns for the garden party and evening wear as well. One very charming example is in white net with a black dot, all tucked by hand with white silk, and trimmed with white lace run with black. This material in either black or white is extremely popular, but the demand for black and white in combination is so great this season that it is brought out in every possible form, and nowhere more daintily than in the white net with a black dot. Long stole ends of lace fall from many of the pretty bodices, giving a touch which is entirely new. And the transparent yoke and sleeves of braid lace, with wide bands of the same trimming on the skirt, are sure to be effective on a crepe de chine or taffeta silk gown.

White taffetas are especially new and desirable gowns, with an elaborate effect of lace in the make-up; in fact, these quite fill the place of an all-lace gown, which is an almost indispensable addition to the outfit this season. A combination which is very elegant is white China crepe, made with a panel of heavy guipure down the front of the skirt, widening from a point at the waist to fifteen inches at the hem. A yoke in bolero form and the sleeves are of lace and white satin embroidered with jet, and black velvet applique edges the bolero all around, filling in the space where it rounds up to the neck in front, and forms a collar and narrow band on the shoulders, extending into a small epaulet over the sleeves. Narrow bands of plain velvet, fastened with a tiny bow, encircle the sleeve above the elbow.

Lace gowns made up with mousseline de soie for plaitings and ruches are the most elegant of all the race gowns, and they are made in cream, ecru and gray, finished sometimes with a sash of chiffon in the same or a contrasting color. Sashes for thin gowns are a very popular accessory, made of crepe de chine, chiffon or wide ribbon edged all around with a chiffon ruche. Accordion plaited chiffon sashes are the prettiest things imaginable made with a deep ruffle of fuller plaiting on the ends, edged with a tiny ruche.

The value of narrow chiffon ruches for trimming is certainly recognized this season, as they are literally everywhere on every kind of material. Something unique in the way of trimming is bias plaits of various colored silks put on in curved lines on a mauve muslin. It is made with a double skirt and both edges are trimmed with bias bands of pale blue, pink and yellow. A touch of black velvet in the lines edging ruffles or sewn on in plain rows, forming little straps to join the bodice and also in rosette bows, is the correct thing for any light gown where it can make a pretty contrast, whether it is muslin or lace. For the black gowns turquoise, blue or yellow with cream lace are the fashionable colors used for the contrast in trimming the bodice. A stylish combination is a black taffeta tunic worn over a black mousseline de soie skirt, and still another, which is in evidence almost everywhere in the morning, is the black taffeta skirt worn with the sheer white blouse of linen lawn or white taffeta. Narrow rows of black velvet ribbon trim some of the skirts of the latest and most stylish skirt is finished with the stitched bands of the same silk.

One of the race gowns which again exemplifies the use of the chiffon ruche is of white silk nun's veiling, made with shaped flounces, cut in Vandyke points edged like the hem, with the tiny ruche, which also finishes the guipure lace jacket front, and insertions in the sleeves. The chemisette is of finely plaited muslin and the scarf and sash ends of soft coral colored silk, with fringed ends. Pink nun's veiling is the soft, dull shade which is so much worn this season, forms another stunning gown, trimmed with wide cream guipure, with black velvet bows. Black tulle gives the touch of black to another race gown of cream lace made over white satin, showing in a tucker down the front, where it is trimmed with Vandyke frillings of white net edged with lace. The lace turns back in revers from a transparent yoke of tucked net, and a white enamel and rhinestone buckle fastens it at the waist. A pretty way to drape one of the long Alencon lace scarfs is shown in a recent model. A knot is made in the center and the ends carrier around the shoulder, crossed and brought under each arm to the front again, where they pass through the knot.

A light cloth gown in the new washed blue, with plenty of gray in it, displays new possibilities for machine stitching which covers entirely the border of the upturned points and the deep collar. The buttons are black velvet and a frill of ecru lace headed with black velvet finishes the opening at the side of the bodice. The quaint little collar is made of two small kerchiefs of white embroidered satin, knotted in front. A costume of white taffeta and lace is another pretty race gown, and still another in Chavannes green nun's veiling, trimmed with stitched bands of silk of the same colod, shows little tabs of black velvet drawn through a gold buckle and finished on the ends with white silk fringe.

One of the many models in race cloaks which seem to be a feature of dress at the races on the other side of the water is carried out in changeable silk with a cotton border of Oriental colors.

In simple contrast with all the elaborate elegance of the grown-up gowns is a dainty costume for a child of 5 years, made of white pique and trimmed with embroidery and insertion, worn with a waistband and bow of pink ribbon. A foulard for a girl of 15 is trimmed with scallops of lace. A blue serge with bands of white striped with blue braid is one of the useful gowns for girls between 8 and 12.

Parasols have outdone themselves this season, quite surpassing all other efforts in the way of extravagance and fluffy, elaborate effects. They certainly present a diversity in styles, colors and combinations of materials which makes them compare favorably with the millinery as regards variety and extreme fancies. Every summer the parasol has appeared in a richer dress until now its original usefulness is almost lost in the gorgeous productions of lace, chiffon, silk and jewels which tempt women.

Handles set with real jewels may be the exception, but they serve their elegant purpose for the fashionable woman who can afford a parasol to match every gem. There are very pretty handles of gold, set with turquoise, and handles of glass and pearl covered with silver filigree, besides every imaginable style in natural wood.

A novelty in shape is the parasol with five gores, made of rich but not very glossy silks, and of taffeta, dotted over with applique designs of lace or covered with chiffon, caught in place by incrustations of lace, edged around by frills of satin ribbon. Black and white striped silks, with the stripes running around, and white taffeta striped up and down with black velvet ribbon, make very popular parasols; in fact, there are all sorts of variations of the stripes.

Bright colors are largely represented among the sunshades, but it is wise to select a parasol with a careful regard for the color which reflects a becoming tint to the complexion as well as one that harmonizes with the gown. The lace parasol gives a pretty finish to a summer costume, and one of the prettiest designs is in lace over chiffon fulled on to the silk foundation and drawn through the open meshes of lace little puffs. Colored chiffon linings are very effective in the black and white striped parasols, with a bow to match on the handle. Very pretty, too, are the Persian embroideries on silk, the plaitings of Liberty gauze, and the band of wide lace insertion set in a little way from the edge of a white or colored taffeta silk parasol.

Ornaments for the hair made of tiny feathers which have the appearance of skeletonized leaves are among the latest Parisian novelties. They come in both black and white and are spangled delicately with silver or gold, while in shape they are like rounded wings or leaves.

Long strings of coral beads in the old-fashioned irregular shapes are worn by the French women, but any sort of trinket made of polished iron seems to find favor. Long chains of iron, fine, of course, with balls as large as a pea set in at intervals like pearls, are one of the modes of using this homely metal.

Little turn-over collars of fine linen lawn, hemstitched in small battlement squares, each finished at the end with a cluster of heavy cream applique lace are one of the many pretty novelties recently imported. Pointe collar bands are also made of the linen, finished on the lower edge with the narrow, heavy lace, which edges the turn-over part as well.

Emeralds are the most fashionable jewels just at the moment.

Golfing shoes are high or low cut, as you please, and the handsomest are made of very dark brown leather, with uppers of cloth. The shape of a man's cricketing shoe, having big rubber plugs or genuine hobnails in the prodigious sole, is almost irresistible to the sporting woman. Those who have an eye to their looks wear brown ties with the tops of the brown cloth picked out in small black figures.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Cheap Rates South.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, up to and including October, the Southern railway offers to homeseekers and settlers the advantages of cheap one way and round trip tickets to practically all points in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Florida.

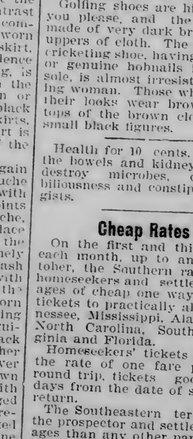
Homeseekers' tickets will be sold at the rate of one fare plus $2 for the round trip, tickets good twenty-one days from the date of sale in which to return.

The Southeastern territory offers to the prospector and settler more advantages than any other part of the United States, and the Southern railway has arranged for the sale of tickets on the dates mentioned above at low enough rates to enable any one to go South and investigate the opportunities in that territory.

For illustrated matter, rates and further particulars, address

WM. H. TAYLOE, A. G. P. A.,
Louisville, Ky.
J. C. BEAM, JR., N. W. P. A.,
No. 80 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE



John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

Walter Baker & Co.'s
BREAKFAST
COCOA.

A Perfect Food.
Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
Established 1780.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE WOMAN'S COLUMN

(Contributions for this column must be sent in by Tuesday evening to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5, Twelfth avenue east.)

* * *

We must not forget that on July 15 will occur the school board election in which we take part. There are to be three new members elected. Put this date down so that nothing will come in ahead of this duty, which is of vital interest to us all.

* * *

The international congress of women, held under the auspices of the International Council of Women, which meets in London July 1 was organized in Washington in 1888. Much ignorant criticism is wasted upon women's club movements, and that their meetings and papers are not on a level with those of scientific experts. These meetings are for a very different purpose and more are made up of the best educated women of the world. "The great fact before us is the good will, the kindly interest in public affairs, the desire to learn and to improve, the constantly widening range of interest and interest and increasing power to serve mankind in the upward movement of the times. Men have organized and federated among themselves for many centuries for purposes of offense and defense, for mutual protection and profit, for pleasure and benefit, and, in special forms for education, religion and philanthropy, but organizations of women from the least to the greatest are mainly in the interest of public improvements, and how ever they may err in method, this wide stirring of the heart of humanity means good to the world."

The congress of women has many sections such as education, professions for women, legislative and industrial questions, political and social. Each of these has departments, where the whole range of treatment will be broad enlisting the interest and experience of the women of the civilized countries of the globe. To illustrate: Education is divided into nine departments: the child, life and training, schools, universities, modern educational experiments, technical education, co-education, training for teachers, examination system, women as educators. There will be papers on each of these subjects. All the civilized nations of the world will send representative women to this congress of women in London.

* * *

In a recent debate among the Progressive Women of America, the "Young Lady Daughter" was taken as a topic, and considered more especially with reference to her position in the labor market. This club is composed of a large number of circles representing thirteen states, and, therefore their conclusions on this topic may certainly be considered representative, and an indication of the opinion which will prevail during the coming decade at least. It is curious to note that the majority vote was decided against the appearance of girls in the labor market, when it is impossible for the father to support them at home. The women endorsed the opinion so often expressed by men, that woman labor has a tendency to lower wages, and that, because of it, two members of the family are required to earn the necessaries of life, which under proper conditions, might be earned by one. The officially expressed opinions of the members of P. W. A. ought to relieve the anxiety of those who have believed that the advent of the "new woman" means the downfall of the home.

* * *

We quote in part a few suggestions on Mothers' clubs from Susan Sewall Chapin, who gives an outline of study and plan of work that thoughtful mothers can take up. "Mothers' clubs have sprung into being in response to the need felt among mothers for more systematic knowledge of the nature of the child and the laws of his development. Motherhood has risen to the dignity of a profession, and no profession can be successfully pursued without some knowledge of the scientific principles underlying it. No teacher receives a school without some sort of certificate that she has had a course of special training for her work. Certainly a mother's relation to her children is much more intimate and her influence much more powerful, and yet in the past it was thought that mother love and instinct would carry her safely through all difficulties. Mother love is but a wayward and unstable guide unless backed by that quality known as 'common sense.' Ignorant people often claim common sense as their special endowment, but in reality ignorance and common sense are contradictory terms. Common sense is but applied knowledge. It matters not whether the knowledge be attained by study or observation. The main work of the club is the study of the child in his physical, mental and moral aspects. But the mother is a home maker as well as a child trainer. Household economics or domestic science should command a share of attention."

The following is a partial list of the subjects set forth in Mrs. Chapin's book destined to assist those wishing to oranize clubs: First years of child life; care of body; food; clothing; exercise; formation of habits, etc.; practical household sanitation; heating and ventilation; plumbing; antiseptic cleaning; disposal of garbage; contagious diseases; play; spontaneous and suggested play; toys; play alone, with other children; Froebel's mother play; amusements for older children; evenings at home; the relation and value of child study to mothers; nutrition; food elements needed in body; needs of children and adults, etc.; study of imagination in children; the story, its place in child life; kind of story suitable for different ages; the child from his own standpoint; a child's point of view; the thoughts about himself; about grown people; spontaneous ideas of law; justice; right; a study of memory; common physical defects in children; ears; eyes; throat; skin diseases, etc.; the breakfast; model menus; bad habits; cause; cure; stammering; biting nails; sucking fingers; swaying body; twitching muscles of face; mouth breathing; the aesthetic side of child nature; 1, the child as artist, study of children's drawings; 2, the teaching of drawing; 3, how shall we cultivate an appreciation for real art; the dinner, model menus; study of children's fears, cause, remedy, periods of growth, relative growth of boys and girls, the period of adolescence, how treated; the lunch, model menus, children's school lunches; family government and self government, true functions and limits of parental authority; government within and without; morals of punishment; study of children's questions; social relations of children. This book containing the above and many other topics equally important could be obtained by writing to Susan Sewall Chapin, chairman of committee on Mothers' clubs, Minesota Federation of Women's clubs, Minnesota Federation of Women's Clubs.

* * *

We have received notice that the Farmers' institute is in session for two days this week and that the philanthropy department will be represented at this institute.

SOCIETY'S NEW FAD.

Butler Maids, Introduced By Young Mrs. Vanderbilt.

The haughty butler's days are numbered. His successor comes in the person of a demure young woman in livery.

The maid in livery is the latest fad in English households. She made her courtesy there a few months ago and has proved a success.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Potter Palmer are responsible for the introduction of the liveried maid into this country, says the New York World.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, who is essentially American and democratic in her tastes, fancied the idea because it offered responsible positions to well-educated American girls.

The liveried maids take higher rank in domestic circles than girls engaged for dining room or chamber work. They have considerable authority over the corps of servants placed under them. They direct rather than do the actual work. They need to be young women of good appearance, endowed with executive ability.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is said to have selected her maids from among the graduates of a well-known cooking and training school for domestic servants. It is claimed that her servants are fresh looking girls, all Americans by birth.

Mrs. Palmer was pleasantly impressed with the idea of the liveried maid while in England, and brought over several English maids. They will don their liveries and make their debut when Mrs. Palmer opens her Newport villa.

The livery for the young woman who is to succeed the indoor man servant is chic. A straight, well-cut skirt, stitched deeply about the hem, reaches only to the ankles. An Eton jacket, trim and well-fitting, turns back from an immaculate white shirt front and low waistcoat. A high collar and black string tie complete the costume.

The livery is made of black broadcloth for state occasions. Black, instreless brilliantine of fine texture does service for general wear.

The butler maid's livery has two stripes of broad braid outlining the front gore from waist to hem. The butler maid may also aspire to the dignity of a fob, which is considered a badge of honorable office.

A fashionable firm catering to the livery trade of the 400 is authority for the announcement that next season all the fashionable set will have liveried maid servants. They are rapidly filling orders for feminine liveries.

The head of a well-known employment agency said of the innovation: "This idea of women supersceding men as indoor servants is something more than a fact, and will undoubtedly be beneficial to women workers. For one thing it is going to keep many girls from crowding into shops and factories. It will encourage many girls to enter industrial schools. They can enter domestic service without in any wise losing their dignity.

"The wives of wealthy men have little time or taste for the cares of an establishment and they are glad to relegate the duty to those who understand domestic details. An efficient executive corps of bright young American girls, trained for their work, will make the wheels of any establishment run smoothly. They are as necessary, and just as useful, as the trained nurses in the hospitals. By the way, the girls now fitting themselves for this new field are the same thoughtful, energetic class of young women found in the training schools for nurses."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein American Exchange National Bank of Chicago was plaintiff and William C. Sargent et als defendants in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred eighty-six and 42-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell, at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate herein after described on the 11th day of December, 1893, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: The undivided three-fourths interest (¾) in the southeast quarter of section thirty-three (33) township fifty-one (51) north range thirteen (13) west 4th P. M. and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12) thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), London Addition to Duluth and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, the above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner St. Louis County, Minn.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 63-100 dollars ($311.63), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1898, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1895, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 373. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered nine (9), of block two hundred eighty-nine (289), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on July 17th, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest, insurance and $50.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, June 3rd, 1899.

MARY G. BAKER,
Mortgagee.
THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum seven hundred ninety-eight and 88-100 ($798.88) dollars, principal, interest and insurance, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, made by Patrick Nicholson and Anna Nicholson, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary G. Baker, mortgagee, bearing date November 1st, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on page 127, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered nine (9), of block two hundred eighty-nine (289), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on July 17th, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest, insurance and $50.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, June 3rd, 1899.

MARY G. BAKER,
Mortgagee.
THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"CLEANLINESS IS NAE PRIDE, DIRT'S NAE HONESTY." COMMON SENSE DICTATES THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK. Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace worn out tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Dullness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night, Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the Liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box. 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum seven hundred ninety-eight and 88-100 ($798.88) dollars, principal, interest and insurance, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, made by Patrick Nicholson and Anna Nicholson, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary G. Baker, mortgagee, bearing date November 1st, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on page 127, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered nine (9), of block two hundred eighty-nine (289), West Duluth, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on July 17th, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said principal debt, interest, insurance and $50.00 attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, June 3rd, 1899.

MARY G. BAKER,
Mortgagee.
THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand six hundred and ninety-six 02-100 ($3696.02) dollars, principal and interest, and ninety-nine 08-100 ($99.08) dollars taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Berlah Magoffin and Lucy T. Magoffin, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Elizabeth A. Collins, mortgagee, bearing date ninth day of May, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1895, at nine o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 428; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas, said mortgagee died after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, and the undersigned has heretofore been duly appointed, and has qualified, as executor of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth A. Collins, deceased, and has caused a duly certified copy of his appointment to be recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼) of section number nineteen (19) in township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen (14) west, according to the government survey thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 17th day of July, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay the said debt, $3696.02 principal and interest, $39.08 taxes, and $75 attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., June 3rd, 1899.

FRANCIS A. COLBY, JR.,
Executor of the Estate of
ELIZABETH A. COLLINS,
Deceased, Mortgagee.
THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

PROPOSALS FOR DORMITORY, EMPLOYES' QUARTERS AND WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 5, 1899. Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for dormitory, etc., Leech Lake," as the case may be, and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at the office of Indian affairs, until two o'clock p. m. of Friday, June 30, 1899, for furnishing all the necessary materials and labor required to construct and complete at the Leech Lake School, Minn., one dormitory, one employes' quarters and one water and sewer system, in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at the Indian office, the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," of Minneapolis, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., the "Evening Herald," of Duluth, Minn., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the Builders and Traders' exchange, Omaha, Neb., the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State street, Chicago, Ill., and at the above agency.

For further information application should be made to Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian agent, Leech Lake agency, Walker, Minn.

A. C. TONNER,
Acting Commissioner.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-10-13-15-17-20-22-24-27.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. F. D. Bentley to Talk on the Dreyfus Case Tomorrow Evening.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Subject to Be Discussed at the Scientist Church---Children's Exercises.

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, the Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach morning service at 10:15, subject, "The Earnestness of a Jest." Sunday school at 12:10 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:15 p. m. Evening service under the auspices of the Men's club at 8 o'clock. Address by the pastor, subject: "The Dreyfus Case and the Vindication of Righteousness." The musical program is as follows:

Prelude .....
Orchestra or Piano.
Soprano solo—Selected.....
Miss Marion Bostwick.
Offertory—Piano solo, selected.....
Miss Minnie Munson.
Soprano solo—Selected.....
Miss Marion Bostwick.
Postlude .....
Orchestra or Piano.

* * *

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 322 East Superior street, will hold services at 11 o'clock a. m., subject: "Christian Science."

* * *

Children's Day will be celebrated at the First Unitarian church. There will be a service by children with address by the pastor. The church will be closed during July and August.

* * *

Children's day will be celebrated at the German Evangelical Association church, on Fifth street east, Sunday evening at 7:30. A good program has been prepared, consisting of declamations by the children and special songs by a choir of twenty voices. The church will be handsomely decorated with evergreen and flowers. The subject of the morning sermon is: "Duty of Parents and the Church Toward the Children."

* * *

The pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening at the First Presbyterian church.

At Pilgrim church, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "Religious Certainty Through Obedience" and in the evening on "The Making, Preservation and Keeping of Vows." The programs of music are as follows:

MORNING.
Anthem—Cantabile from Fourth Symphony .....Vierle
Response—"The Lord's Prayer" .....Shepherd
Choir.
Anthem—"My Heart is Fixed, O God" .....Whiting
Choir.
Offertory—Soprano solo, selected ....Truly
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem—"O Jesus, Thou Art Standing" .....Shepherd
Postlude—"Marche Nuptiale" ..... Loret
EVENING.
Selected .....
Organ.
Anthem—"Lead Kindly Light"..Chadwick
Offertory—Selected .....
Anthem—"Evening Hymn" ....Chadwick
Postlude—Selected.

The choir is composed of Mrs. K. L. Knebel, Miss Jenny Moody, C. E. Mandelert, Cyril Tyler; Mrs. James McKindley, organist.

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services will be as follows: At 8 a. m., holy communion, at 10 a. m., Sunday school; at 11 a. m., morning prayer, Litany and sermon; at 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

* * *

At St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church on Nineteenth avenue west, between First and Second streets, there will be morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; evening service at 8 p. m.; Sunday School at 10 a. m.; confirmation class, Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 p. m. Rev. A. A. Robinson is the minister in charge. There will be a service in the Swedish language at 4 p. m. by Rev. Knut S. Tottermann.

* * *

The Second Presbyterian church will hold services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. in Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue and West Superior street. Morning subject: "Lessons From the Hills;" evening subject: "Does the Bible Appeal to Our Intelligence." Rev. A. C. Manson, the pastor, will speak on both occasions.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Rev. Robert Grieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Helping the Church," and at 8 p. m. on "Dogs." Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

Rev. B. R. Patrick, pastor of the First Baptist church, will speak at the 4 o'clock meeting for men at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon. Subject, "Originals."

* * *

At the Lake avenue Bethel there will be service at 10 a. m. Mr. Callahan will speak. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45 p. m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. Mr. Robel will speak. Monday evening, Bible study, conducted by Mr. Robel. Wednesday evening mid-week prayer service. Thursday evening, gospel meeting.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45 p. m., conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Callahan. Monday evening meeting conducted by young people of Swedish Baptist church, remaining evenings of the week by Mr. Callahan.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30, and the evening service at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Dr. Long will speak at the First Methodist church tomorrow morning on the topic "All Things Are Yours," and in the evening on "Burma," a continuation of his address on "India." The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.
Prelude—"Album Leaf"..Richard Wagner
Interlude—"Improvisation" .....
Chorus—"Hark, Hark My Soul"...Adams
Offertory—"Improvisation in B Flat" .....Clark
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Requested solo .....
Quartet—Selected .....
Postlude—M. E. Church quartet.
Postlude—"Credo" ..... Hayden
EVENING.
Prelude—"Intermezzo" ..... Bizet
Arr. by H. R. Shelley.
Response—"Chant" .....
First M. E. Church quartet.
"Improvisation" .....
Chorus—"Festival Gloria in Excelsis" .....
"Offertoire Communion" ..... Havens
Miss Grace A. Senior. Batiste
Duet—"Heavenly Home" ..... Shelley
Miss Shannon and Mrs. Woodward.
Postlude—"Russian March" ..... Clark

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: A woman preacher has asked the marriage license clerk to send her a couple to marry. Some people like to make trouble.

Brooklyn Eagle: A clergyman recently preached a sermon in this borough that he had given fourteen times in other places since last fall. He gets $50 and expenses every time he does it.

Baltimore American: A New Jersey minister does not approve of the movement demanding that women should remove their hats in church. He says it is according to Scripture that women should worship with covered heads and quotes the ungallant St. Paul as authority. But he adds that a woman should not wear a big hat. When a minister is unwise enough to tell women that they must wear head covering in church and that they must not wear the particular kind they please, only one result is to be expected. His church will immediately join those practicing the innovation.

Boston Transcript: A story comes from Oklahoma which shows that a clergyman may have a pretty wit and yet be lacking in tact, in the course of his sermon Rev. Mr. Newby, new pastor of the Christian church at Guthrie, interjected the question: "How many of you have read the Bible?" Many hands went up. "Good," said the preacher, "Now, how many of you have read the second chapter of Jude?" Twenty-five hands were raised. "That's good; but when you go home read that chapter again and you will doubtless learn something to your interest." Of course they found that there is no second chapter of Jude, and of course, no matter how they may attempt to laugh it off, the victims of the clerical pleasantry are not likely to love their pastor any the more because of the "rise" he took out of them.

It is the Swell

thing to be able to say "I use JAP ROSE GLYCERINE SOAP"

It carries with it an air of refinement and good taste.

Everybody knows Kirk's toilet preparations are the standard for genteel people.

Kirk's Jap Rose Toilet Soap is a pure piece of goods, unexcelled in quality.

JAS. S. KIRK & Co., CHEMISTS, CHICAGO, ILL.

Ask your grocer for "T. & T." brand coffee. It costs a little more than ordinary brands, but if you once taste it, you will drink no other kind.

THE COAL RATES.

State Commission Attempts to Compel Railroads to Obey.

St. Paul, June 24.—The state railroad and warehouse commission has commenced an action in the district court to compel the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the St. Paul & Duluth Railway companies to maintain the coal rates from Duluth to New Ulm and other stations in Southern Minnesota which the commission has determined to be fair and adequate. Judge Brill, upon petition of the commissioners, today issued an alternative writ of mandamus, returnable July 1, directing the defendant companies to appear in court and explain why the decision of the commissioners is not observed.

The petition states the Minneapolis & St. Louis company owns all of the capital stock of the Minneapolis, New Ulm & Southern railway, which extends from Winthrop to New Ulm. The Minneapolis & St. Louis and the St. Paul & Duluth have had a joint rate of $2.50 a ton on hard coal from Duluth to New Ulm. Complaint was made by the citizens of New Ulm that the rate was excessive, and the commission, Sept. 22, 1898, ordered an investigation. The companies made answer, stating their cases. After considering the evidence the commissioners promulgated an order Jan. 19, 1899, fixing the coal rate at $1.95 a ton from Duluth to New Ulm, and lowering it proportionately for the other stations. The companies have been unable to agree upon a proportion of the joint rate to be received by each. April 10 the final order of the commission was issued, directing the companies to adopt and publish the rate fixed. No appeal has been taken by the companies from the orders. Neither have they been obeyed.

The petitioners ask that an order of the court be issued, directing the railway companies to accept the rates made by the commission and directing the companies to haul hard coal from New Ulm at the rate fixed. They ask that the defendants be required to instruct their agents that the new rate is in effect and to follow the ruling of the commission.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

Go to Milwaukee Carnival.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Rates from Duluth. Going June 26, return limit July 1, $10.80. Going June 27, return limit July 1, one fare round trip. Going June 23-29, return limit July 1, one and one-third fare.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

John McMurchy Is Elected President of the Duluth Trades Assembly.

THE IDAHO STRIKE

Request to the Various Unions For Aid For the Miners.

The Trades' assembly, last evening, elected officers for the ensuing six months as follows: President, John McMurchy, of the Laundry Workers' union; vice president, Gordon O'Neal, of the 'Longshoremen's union; recording secretary, J. W. Allen, of the Carpenters' union; financial secretary, A. A. Fider, of the Bookbinders' union; treasurer, J. W. Richardson, of the Woodworkers' union; sergeant-at-arms, James Dunn, of the Freight Handlers' union; reading clerk, H. Dworschak, of the Typographical union; trustees, A. Saxine, of the Tailors' union, eighteen months' term; John Myers, of the Freight Handlers' union, six months' term.

For the office of president, there were nominated, besides Mr. McMurchy, J. G. La Chance, President Kriz, Walter Johnson, W. E. McEwen and Henry Dworschak. Messrs. McEwen and Dworschak declined on the ground that their wives had threatened to sue for divorce if they accepted an office that would require them to give any more time to the assembly than they had in the past. Messrs. LaChance and Johnson also declined to allow their names to be used, leaving Mr. McMurchy and President Kriz the only candidates in the field. The ballot was as follows: McMurchy, 25; Kriz, 5.

Mr. McMurchy acknowledged the honor conferred upon him in a brief speech, pledging his best efforts in the service of the assembly.

For the other offices, except that of trustee, there were no contests and the ballot of the assembly was cast for the nominees on motion. Gordon O'Neal was brought reluctantly to his feet by insistent calls for a speech on his election to the vice presidency. He said that talking was not in his line, but that if he were called on to do anything for the assembly he would be found "right there."

The election of A. A. Fider as financial secretary left two vacancies on the board of trustees. The nominations were A. Saxine, I. Pierce, W. Gulke, F. Willett and John Myers. Mr. Pierce declined to run. The first ballot for the eighteen months' term, resulted in the election of August Saxine, who received 32 votes, Willett receiving 15, Myers 12 and Gulke 11. For the six months' term two ballots were necessary, the vote being as follows: First ballot—Willett, 8; Myers, 16; Gulke, 3. Second ballot—Willett, 5; Myers, 24; Gulke, 6.

A communication from the president of the Western Federation of Miners and the president of the Western Labor union was received asking aid for the striking miners at Wardner and Wallace, Idaho. With the communication there was a synopsis of a statement issued by the federation setting forth the proclamation of the state auditor of Idaho, endorsed by Gen. Merriam, characterizing the miners' organization as criminal, and ordering that no miners be employed in Shoshone county but non-union men, or those who in writing renounced their allegiance to the union, together with remarks alleged to have been made by Gen. Merriam concerning organized labor, observations thereon by the president of the miners' federation and the labor union, and a recommendation that laborings men stay away from Shoshone county until the proclamation is revoked.

The secretary of the assembly was instructed to send a request for aid for the strikers to the various unions, and to procure copies of the statement referred to for distribution among them. It is understood that the Trades assembly will make an appropriation for the aid fund later.

On motion of J. G. LaChance, a committee, consisting of Messrs. McEwen, Cobb and Dworschak was appointed by the chair to draw up resolutions denouncing the proclamation issued by the auditor of Idaho, and, by an amendment offered by Thomas Savard, the secretary was instructed to send a copy to the Minnesota legislature and the secretary of war.

There was quite a discussion as to the propriety of the action of the Superior Brewery Workers' union in boycotting the Duluth Brewing and Malting company's product as non-union. A delegate from the Superior Trades assembly informed the assembly of the boycott, and stated that it would be necessary to organize the brewery workers in the institution named in order to stop the agitation. There was a protest from a number of delegates against this action of the Superior brewery workers as being improper and irregular procedure, it being necessary that a boycott should first be declared here. Delegate Dworschak stated, further, that while a declaration in favor of union label beer in general would be proper action in the premises on the part of the Superior brewery workers, as neither brewery here is organized one of them could not properly be picked out to be discriminated against even if the declaration of a boycott by Superior brewery workers on a concern outside of Superior were proper under any circumstances.

A motion by Walter Thompson that the action of the Superior Brewery Workmen in boycotting the Duluth Brewing and Malting company's product be condemned was tabled after a rather lengthy debate and the matter was dropped. The following delegates were obligated: John Myers, Freight Handlers' union; Ole Lund and Marion Haines, Plumbers' union.

John McMurchy, the new president of the assembly, has been an active worker in the cause of organized labor in Duluth ever since he took up his residence here some six years ago, and he has been a delegate from his union to the assembly continuously for three years. He is firm, aggressive when occasion demands, but withal conservative.

* * *

W. E. McEwen's long service as a delegate to the assembly closed with last night's meeting. He enjoys the distinction of being the youngest man in years as well as in point of services as a delegate who was ever elected president of that body.

* * *

The assembly accepted an invitation last evening to take part in the Fourth of July celebration and adopted a motion requesting the unions to participate.

Have you ever tried "T. & T." brand of coffee? It has a richness of flavor possessed by no other brand. Your grocer sells it only in sealed cans.

When in Chicago

You can get The Herald at the Great Northern hotel.

THEY WANT OUR GRAIN.

Canadians May Build a Road From Georgian Bay.

Toronto, Ont., June 24.—The proposal to build a railway from Georgian Bay, on Lake Huron, to Toronto, a distance of seventy miles, at a cost of between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, to divert the grain transportation of the Canadian and American Northwest from the Erie canal to the St. Lawrence, is much talked about here. At present a large portion of the 30,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in Manitoba is exported to Europe by way of Buffalo, and Canadians desire not only to have this sent through the Canadian canals, but also to get a large share of the American grain from the West to send to Europe by way of Montreal. Those who are promoting the Georgian Bay railway point out that that route would be 270 miles shorter from Thunder bay on Lake Superior or from Chicago than the present route through the Welland canal. The cost of transporting grain by the proposed route would be 1 cent to 2½ cents per bushel more than by the present route.

THREE INJURED.

Muscatine, Iowa, June 24.—The passenger train on the Muscatine & Montezuma division of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern due here at 7:10 was wrecked on Ten Foot embankment, two miles beyond the city limits last night by a broken engine truck, the engine rolling down the bank and both coaches leaving the rails. The injured are: Charles Heller, engineer, Muscatine, arm broken. William E. Houx, fireman, Muscatine, ribs broken, serious; Rev. W. A. Schwinley, Ashkum, Ill., head cut and bruised.

WOOD WILL RETURN.

New York, June 24.—The World this morning says that Gen. Leonard Wood, the military governor of Santiago, will return to the Cuban province Saturday week. He will not remain there, but at present he has no intention of leaving the army to accept the presidency of the Washington Traction company or any other corporation. It is President McKinley's desire that he finish the work of reconstructing the eastern end of Cuba, which he began a year ago and has so successfully carried on up to the present time.

Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

BRUTALITY OF OFFICERS.

Men Sent to the Front Suffering From Fever.

Marinette, Wis., June 21.—Hugh D. McCoshan, for years a resident of this city and now serving as sergeant in Company H, First South Dakota volunteer infantry, in the Philippines, in a letter dated at Manilla, May 12, and addressed to Joseph Lauriman, a local merchant, says:

"Two days after San Fernando was taken our regiment had but 190 men on the line, the remainder being dead, sick or wounded. Gen. MacArthur complained of the number of men sick, other regiments being in the same shape as ours, and Maj. Potter was sent into Manilla to rush men to the front. Acting under instructions, he sent out 108 men. Of these thirty were unable to reach the depot, a mile distant, many of them fainting on the way, some twenty-eight or thirty ultimately arriving at San Fernando in worse condition than when sent to Manilla, the others being ordered back by surgeons along the line of railroad, who saw at a glance that they were in a precarious condition, I can prove by record of the hospital that men were ordered to the front whose temperature was 103 degrees and men from other regiments fared no better."

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Eastern and Northern Finland, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, are threatened with famine and floods. The drouth has ruined the rye crops.

The Allahabad correspondent of the London Times says he hears on good authority that the Indian currency commission has reported almost unanimously in favor of the 15-penny rupee and gold currency, with gold as legal tender.

The royal decree which, in view of the prorogation of the Italian parliament pending the passage of certain governmental bills, is about to be promulgated for the carrying out of the measures introduced by the government, will come into force on July 20. It will empower the government to prohibit public meetings and the "exhibition of seditious emblems" and to dissolve "seditious associations." It will prescribe severe penalties for those concocting strikes on public works and for the infringement of the press laws.

The Hamburgischer correspondent declares that the officials of the German foreign office are negotiating with British firms for the buying of the proposed German American cable.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Gus Ruhlin, of Ohio, and Joe Kennedy, of San Francisco, met last night at Woodward's pavilion in a 20-round contest under the auspices of the Excelsior Athletic club, of San Francisco. Ruhlin was the favorite in the betting at odds of 2 to 1. The Ohio man weighed 190 pounds, and Kennedy 185. Before the big bout began, Billy Otis, of San Francisco, and Charley Tye, of Oakland, went ten hard rounds, at the end of which Otts got the decision. Kennedy was given the decision over Ruhlin at the end of the twentieth round.

At Batavia, N. Y., in a special match for the F. C. cup and the championship of America on inanimate targets, shot between J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, and William Crosby, of Batavia, the latter won by a score of 123 to 121.

Tom Sharkey, the Syracuse giant, and Jack McCormick, the Philadelphia heavyweight, fought a 6-round draw at the Star theater in Chicago last night. The fighting was fast, but no knockdowns were scored.

The battle for the so-called bantamweight championship of the world between Casper Leon, of New York, and Clarence Forbes, of Chicago, before the West Indies Athletic club in St. Louis, resulted in a draw. The boys fought twelve fast rounds but neither was able to secure a decided advantage.

Doc Payne, of Cleveland, Kid McCoy's sparring partner, put out Patsy Corrigan, of San Francisco, in the sixth round of what was to have been a 20-round go at the Denver Wheel club last night. The match occurred at a smoker by the L. A. W.

In the 2-mile race at Latonia yesterday Belgava and True Light fell at the head of the stretch. W. Harris, Belgava's rider, was badly hurt, while Landrx, who rode True Light, escaped injury. True Light will not be fit to race again.

John R. Gentry paced a practice mile on the Grosse Pointe track yesterday in 2:05. The last quarter was made in 28½. It is the fastest mile record of the year.

The condition of "Dutch" Neal, the pugilist, is improving and strong hopes of his recovery are now entertained by his physicians. He is still unconscious but the action of his heart has improved and he will probably be around in a short time.

BASEBALL.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

WESTERN LEAGUE.
At Columbus—Indianapolis, 3; Columbus, 2.
At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Buffalo, 3.
At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 5.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; St. Paul, 7.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Chicago—Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Washington, 5.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Baltimore, 3.
At Cleveland—New York, 8; Cleveland, 2.
At St. Louis—Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 4.
At Pittsburg—Boston, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Minneapolis	51	28	.560
Detroit	54	28	.549
Indianapolis	50	27	.540
Columbus	49	26	.531
St. Paul	50	25	.500
Milwaukee	51	25	.490
Kansas City	50	21	.420
Buffalo	50	20	.400

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	57	44	.772
Boston	56	37	.661
Philadelphia	55	34	.618
St. Louis	55	34	.618
Chicago	57	34	.596
Baltimore	55	33	.600
Cincinnati	55	32	.582
New York	55	26	.473
Pittsburg	55	25	.455
Louisville	55	24	.436
Washington	57	18	.383
Cleveland	56	18	.310
	55	9	.170

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

Southern Railway Booklets.

Write to William H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A. Southern railway, Louisville, Ky., or J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., Southern railway, Chicago, Ill., for copy of "Summer Homes" folder and "The Land of the Sky" booklet.

Next Sunday, June 25,

Picnic at Solon Springs, given by St. John the Baptist society. Round trip ticket, 75 cents, children, 40 cents. On sale at Omaha depot and 405 West Superior street. Special train leaves the "Omaha" depot at 11 a. m.

SPECIAL.

Sunday Trains, Sunday Trains

For Fond du Lac, the romantic and beautiful resort on the St. Louis river, every Sunday. Special trains will leave Union depot, Duluth, at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Round trip, 50 cents.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.

RAIL & LAKE TRIPS.

Detroit, Mich., and return.....$11.50
June 30, July 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Port Huron, Mich., and rturn.....$11.50
July 13, 14, 15, 17.

Toronto, Ont., and return.....$25.20
June 23-29.

436 Spalding Hotel Block.

They Are Going To California!

The National Educational Association, and the general public as well, at the time of the great convention at Los Angeles in July.

The round-trip rate will be a one-way fare, plus two dollars.

Liberal stop-overs and choice of return routes to those who go by the

Santa Fe Route.

This route is the coolest, most replete with interest for the educated traveler, and 24 to 36 hours shorter than any other. Send for particulars.

C. C. CARPENTER,
PASSENGER AGENT.
617 Guaranty Bldg.. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LOVERS

OF COMFORT AND A GOOD TABLE

Should Try the

Wisconsin Central Lines

Dining Car Service.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served A La Carte.

Direct Line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, Chicago, Milwaukee, and All Points EAST and SOUTH.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p. m.	Lv. Duluth	Ar.	11:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	Lv. W. Superior	Ar.	11:00 a. m.
4:35 p. m.	Lv. Superior	Ar.	10:37 a. m.
7:35 p. m.	Lv. Ashland	Ar.	7:45 a. m.
4:14 a. m.	Ar. Neenah	Lv.	11:55 p. m.
4:34 a. m.	Ar. Oshkosh	Lv.	11:31 p. m.
5:09 a. m.	Ar. Fond du Lac	Lv.	10:55 p. m.
7:15 a. m.	Ar. Milwaukee	Lv.	8:45 p. m.
9:45 a. m.	Ar. Chicago	Lv.	6:25 p. m.

For Rates or other information apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior St., Union Depot, or

W. H. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior St General Agent.

WASHING DISHES

A mountain of dishes confronts the average housewife after all the family have dined. They are greasy dishes, too, and hard to get clean with soap and water. The best, easiest, quickest and cheapest way to wash dishes is to use a little

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

in the dish-water. It acts like magic, cuts the grease and makes the dishes perfectly clean. In fact all cleaning is made easier by this great cleanser, and at half the cost of soap.

For greatest economy buy our large package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, ALWAYS reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

BIG G

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent and Non-poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. F. BOYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility and Lost Manhood cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete cure guaranteed or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold every where, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Lacon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 26th day of May, 1899, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Co., a corporation, was plaintiff, and William C. Sargent et al defendants, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendants, for the sum of three hundred twenty-three and 67-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as coroner of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor William C. Sargent had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 17th day of November, 1885, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The undivided three-fourths (¾) interest in the southeast (se¼) of section thirty-three (33), township fifty-one (51), north range thirteen (13), west 4 P. M.; and an undivided one-half (½) interest in fractional lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block twenty (20), and an undivided one-half (½) interest in lots three (3), four (4), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), block eighty-eight (88), London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

The above described lands lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 26th, 1899.

JOHN J. EKLUND,
As Coroner, St. Louis County, Minn.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-27-June-3-10-17-24-July-1.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

M. R. Denning, Plaintiff,
vs.
Thomas F. McCarthy and Ida M. McCarthy, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 10th day of June, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 25th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All undivided one-half of the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot 1 in block 1 of Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of July, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of 2012.00 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 10, A. D. 1899.

SARAH B. BAXTER, Executrix of the last will and testament of E. K. Baxter, deceased, Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for said Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24-July-1-8-15-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand and twelve dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Aaron Olson and Mathilda Olson, his wife, mortgagors, to E. K. Baxter, mortgagee, bearing date the tenth day of January, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 278.

And whereas subsequent to the giving of said mortgage E. K. Baxter, the mortgagee, died testate and his will has been duly probated in the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and the undersigned Sarah B. Baxter has been duly appointed and has qualified and now is the executrix of the last will and testament of the said mortgagee, E. K. Baxter, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that piece of land thirty-five feet by ninety feet (35 ft. by 90 ft.) lying between a line thirty-five feet

IN SPORTING CIRCLES

St. Anthony Ball Team of St. Paul to Play With the Duluths Today and Tomorrow Afternoon at Fair Grounds.

Good Reason For Barring Out Superior Team.

Jeffries and Fitz and Their Recent Fight.

There has been quite a little row this week over the action of the Duluth Baseball club in throwing up last Sunday's game at Superior and quitting because of the decision of the umpire, Neil Munro, on a disputed matter. Ordinarily the quitter in sporting circles is not looked upon with favor, but if there ever was a case where quitting seemed justified it was this one. The umpire's decisions all through had leaned toward the Superior side of it. Several bad breaks on his part were stood with no more than the usual amount of kicking, but there is a limit to everything, and finally the decision that caused the Duluth players to throw up the game was one, and the Duluth players and the Duluth fans went home. There was little question among the Duluth people and outsiders who were present but that Duluth did perfectly right in quitting.

* * *

There has been little pleasantness in connection with any of the games with Superior, and it is just as well that relations between the two teams are broken off for good, or at least until the Superior club learns how to play without the assistance of an umpire. There are lots of good teams that can be brought here outside of the Superior team, and Duluth need not go without baseball because the Superior team is barred out. Today and tomorrow there will be games with the St. Anthony team of St. Paul. This team has not lost a game this season, and it is said to be a strong one. The new pitcher, Hart, has arrived, and will pitch today.

* * *

If one could suppose such a thing as a battle between a gamecock and a panther he would get a notion of the appearance of the late and the present champions in the ring. Fitz stood up straight, and was always going at his adversary, even when his brain was so dazed by the latter's blows that all his own movements must have been instinctive, says Julian Hawthorne in the New York Journal.

Pluckier man I never saw, and he was wiry, tough and quick; moreover, he set out with the manifest conviction that he would win, and maintained himself in that delusion up to within a couple of rounds or so of the end, when he became anxious and made desperate efforts to redeem the crown which he saw slipping away from him, but it was too late; in truth, it may as well be confessed, that Fitz never had a chance (barring some extraordinary accident) from the first.

That sleek, creamy-skinned panther, with his serious, intent face, stepping light and noiseless on his feet, terribly graceful, was always crouching near him and around him, edging away from him, then suddenly sliding to close quarters, shooting out little cuffs with his paw now and then, which seemed mere love taps, but which dropped Fitz whenever they happened to reach him square, receiving unmoved and seemingly unnoticed the furious blows which Fitz darted at him, watching him all the while with a certain grave curiosity and wariness, as if he were waiting for him to do some of those wonderful things which it had been claimed he would do, waiting for an exhibition of that marvelous swiftness and wizard cleverness which were to bewilder his adversary and leave him helpless, never once letting out his own full strength, but gradually winning in spite of himself, as it were, because what was play to him was deadly earnest to poor Fitz.

Jeffries is still an unknown quantity. He did not attempt to extend himself, and it is probable that the extravagant stories which have, during the last few weeks, been dinned into his ears and the public's as to what Fitz would do to him, had produced their effect, in making him over-cautious—too careful not to run the risk of losing by some oversight.

He might have annihilated Fitz in the second round, or in the first, for that matter, if he had only been led to believe that the ex-champion was "loaded" with some hitherto unexampled explosive, endowed with some till now unimagined subtlety and guile. But really he was looking for what had no existence: he was every bit as quick as Fitz, just as swift to land a blow, just as clever in avoiding or blocking one, and two or three times as strong as the other.

In fact, Fitz was, if anything, the less scientific of the two. He fought a straight fight, with desperate zeal, and his only guile was in contriving to look confident and cheerful when the very shadow of death was upon him.

It was pathetic to see him rain those sharp, stinging blows on his foe, and produce no effect whatever. Jeffries had the air of absorbing them unconsciously, while awaiting the arrival of some really serious attack. The two men were not in the same class, and if Jeffries had known Fitz before they went into the ring as well as he knew him afterward the fight would have been over very promptly.

The odds were, of course, quite unjustifiable, and also incomprehensible. How men who had spent their lives in sizing up fighters could fall into such gross error is perplexing to the lay mind, and the suspicion was aroused that there might be some secret deal back of it. But there was not. It was simply inability to see a patent truth that was staring one out of countenance.

Fitz is a remarkably good middleweight. He was never anything more than that, and one is constrained to believe that several of his victories were, after all, due in a measure to luck, and he tried his luck once too often. He was not defeated by any single tremendous blow. He was mauled about and gradually weakened by a man of vastly greated strength and youthful vitality, cuffed and jolted and jarred from head to heel, and at last a thump on the jaw, which, fortunately, packed three-fourths of the steam which Jeffries was capable of putting into it, dispatched him emphatically into the category of things that have been.

As he lay there on his back, writhing a little, but quite helpless, the great, sleek panther paced with his long, gliding step to and fro across the stage, glancing sidelong at his fallen enemy, with the same serious countenance, his skin glistening with sweat, but his breathing unhuried and his vigor unimpaired, capable of fighting half a dozen more such fights without distress.

There is no one but Sharkey left to pit against him, and though Sharkey might no doubt make a better stand than Fitz did, there is no good reason to think that he could win against this supple, serious son of Anak, with his weight, his lightness and his swiftness of the panther.

If John L. Sullivan were in his prime again—Ah! what a tug of war there!

* * *

No authoritative statement has been given out as to the amount taken in at the Coney Island ring, but is estimated by those who like to figure on such things that from $60,000 to $80,000 was received for admissions. According to the articles of agreement the men fought for a $20,000 purse, of which 60 per cent was to go to the winner and the remaining 40 per cent to the loser. It was said that the fighters divided the purse equally, and that Fitzsimmons is to get the lion's share of the money accruing from the picture privilege because of his consent to make the match. This could not be verified, however, neither Brady nor the contracting parties caring to discuss it.

Ex-Champion Robert Fitzsimmons continues to shine brighter and brighter under stress of adversity. His frank acknowledgment of Jeffries' superiority was in gratifying contrast to the usual post-bellum remarks of the defeated pugilist who alleges want of condition, accident or any other reason for defeat, save the true one—that the other fellow was the better man. Fitzsimmons now adds to the favorable opinion of the public by declining to accept benefit. He declares that he doesn't need money—a statement which few men would make with money in sight—and with a logical insight somewhat surprising in a prize fighter, he adds that he sees no reason why the public should be asked to contribute to his support, anyhow. Fitzsimmons does himself credit, and the position he has taken reminds the public of the attitude assumed by Old Man Anson some two years ago when he announced upon his retirement from the ball field that he would accept no benefit nor any other form of public charity. There was true manliness in both cases.

* * *

"The league is certainly on Velvet street thus far this season," says Uncle Nick Young. "We are drawing four to one better than last year, and more money has passed the turnstiles than at any time since 1888, the year before the awful dark days of the Brotherhood. I am speaking of the aggregate money in the aggregate, that is embracing the twelve cities. Brooklyn leads in attendance and receipts, with St. Louis second and Boston third and Chicago fourth. The Reds have been losing, and these losses have had a shrinkage effect at the box office. However, the Cincinnati club will turn a goodly profit on the season. Ewing has one of the most expensive clubs in the league and I hope for his and John T. Brush's sake that the Reds will pull up the line. Mr. Brush invested $10,000 in cold cash last winter for players, and it will take many a quarter and a half to make up that amount. A winning club in New York would make a difference of thousands of dollars on the velvet side of the ledger, but even with a loser the attendance at the polo grounds is twice as good as we anticipated. The return of Amos Rusie to the giants would contribute much needed strength to the pitching department. In view of the close race this season, the pitchers will certainly cut more of a figure than ever. Take the crack pitchers out of any of the first division teams and they would slump into the second sextet before they could recover their breath.

* * *

Another prospective fight is a match between Fitzsimomns and McCoy at the middleweight limit. Fitz is still the champion of that class and McCoy has challenged him to fight for the title at 158 pounds. If the Cornishman consents to enter the ring again, the sporting experts believe that he should take on McCoy, as the latter is easily the cleverest middleweight outside of the lanky man. Any talk, however, about McCoy meeting Jeffries is not regarded seriously for the reason that, according to well posted ring followers, McCoy would have less chance with the new champion than he had with Sharkey. There is some talk of pitting big Gus Ruhlin against Jeffries, as he once fought a 20-round draw with the latter and showed considerable ability in his recent 20-round draw with Peter Maher. But as Ruhlin was beaten in a round by Sharkey last year he must stand aside until Sharkey has either made a match with the big Californian or has decided not to fight him.

Jeffries bids fair to be Sullivan's successor in the affections of the American people. He is rough and ready, has a big heart and is the typical prize fighter such as John L. was when he first made his mark. He is well behaved and modest, and appreciates the friends who have helped to make him what he is. He will always stand ready to defend the title recently won against all comers and it looks as if a new man must be found before the California boy will be conquered.

* * *

In looking over the history of prize fighting for a dozen years or more it is a very noticeable and remarkable fact that in nearly every instance where there has been big odds that the short end has come out ahead. Reverses to the star fighters began when Jim Corbett met John L. Sullivan at New Orleans. Betting was all in favor of the Boston man, whose long and victorious career served to make him a prime favorite with those who hazard money in the game of chance.

Corbett, after his fight, appeared before the world as an invincible champion. He was, perhaps, the most pampered of all the previous holders of the title. His battle with Mitchell was looked upon as a foregone conclusion, for nobody who knew the capabilities of the two men thought for a moment that the Englishman had a shadow of a chance to win.

When, however, the long, lean, redheaded Australian was matched for the battle which was decided in Carson City in the spring of 1897, there were many who thought well enough of Fitzsimmons, who was on the short end in the betting, to take what wagers were offered, and the result proved that their judgment was not based on false foundations.

The short end won again, as it had won several years before, when Sullivan retired from the firing line. This was the second instance in his American career in which the Australian figured as a short-ender and came out a winner. The first being when he wrested the middleweight championship from Jack Dempsey and gave Dempsey the same kind of a dose he himself so recently received at Coney Island.

Sharkey was on the short end when he put Corbett in New York. The fight lasted six or eight rounds and was given to Sharkey because of interference on the part of one of Corbett's seconds, who, foreseeing the ultimate defeat of the ex-champion, jumped into the ring to force a decision on a foul, which was promptly given, and with the unique accompanying provision that all bets be considered not binding.

Sharkey was once more slightly a short-ender when he squared away with the doleful McCoy, who was not made to withstand the snow plow onslaughts of the ex-marine.

Then came the match between Fitzsimmons and Jeffries, with all kinds of odds on the champion. The big brawn of Los Angelean was so cheaply held that few were inclined to risk much, but as the end of the fight approached confidence in his ability to take care of himself in battle was in some unaccountable manner stimulated, but nothing like the amounts wagered on previous heavyweight battles appeared in the betting figures quoted.

The short-ender was once more a winner, and now the promoters of fighting will have to cast about for a likely man to go against Jeffries. A glance at the ring records for the last fifteen years gives information that the short-end betters in all of the big fights have been fairly successful.

* * *

Since the launching of the defender of America's cup considerable interest is shown in the coming contests, and a short history of America's cup may not be out of place. The cup received its name in 1851, the first year that it was offered, and it has been held on this side ever since. The America, which Gen. B. F. Butler owned at the time of his death, was the winner from England. The owners of the America, George L. Schuyler, J. Beckman Finley, J. C. Stevens, Edwin A. Stevens and Hamilton Wilkes, kept the cup until July 8, 1857, when they offered it to the New York Yacht club subject to conditions, which in the main were that any organized yacht club of any foreign country should always be entitled through any one of its members to claim the right of sailing a match for the trophy in any yacht or other vessel of not less than thirty or more than 200 tons, the measure to be made in accordance with the custom house rule of the country to which the vessel belonged. The cup is worth about $350.

* * *

In 1870 James Asbury, owner of the schooner Cambria, came over for the cup, and the race was sailed in New York harbor, Aug. 8. Fifteen schooners entered, and sailed the race, as there were no sloops in those days. The America, the Dauntless, the Magic, the Idler, the Slyvia were among the first defenders and the Magic won. In the next year, after some correspondence, it was agreed that the New York Yacht club should sail one or more vessels against the same number of challenging vessels, Mr. Asbury having objected to sailing against a whole fleet. That year the challenger was the Lavoria, and the Columbia beat it twice and the Sappho twice, and the cup stayed. The yacht Countess of Dufferin came from Canada in 1876, and to meet only one defender, the Madeline, in a two-out-of-three match. It was easily defeated by the Madeline. Canada again came with the sloop Atlanta in 1881 to meet the defender Mischief, which won both heats. The Gracie, also of the New York fleet, beat the Canadian, running outside. In 1885 Sir Richard Sutton, owner of the English cutter Genesta, challenged, and the Puritan of Boston defended, the latter winning both heats.

The Galatea came from England to challenge in 1886, and the Mayflower of Boston beat it quite handily. The next year James Bell, of Glasgow, Scotland, sent over the sloop Thistle, which was designed by George L. Watson, who also designed the prince of Wales' yacht Britannia and Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie. The sloop Volunteer, another Burgess boat, owned by Gen. Paine, was the defender. The Volunteer won the first match by nineteen minutes twenty-two seconds and the second by eleven minutes forty-eight seconds. In 1893 Lord Dunraven sent his first challenge and contested for the cup with the Valkyrie. The sloop Vigilant, built by the Herreshoffs and owned by C. Oliver Iselin and others of New York, was accepted by the regatta committee of the New York Yacht club to stand for the defense. It won the first race Oct. 7 with six minutes to spare. The final race, sailed on the 13th, was the grandest ever sailed for the trophy. The swift-flying English yacht was but thirty seconds in the rear at the finish line. In 1895 Lord Dunraven challenged again with a new Valkyrie, and this match was the unfortunate end of the series.

The Columbia, the beautiful racing boat which has been launched at the Herreshoff works as a defender of the America's cup against Thomas Lipton's Shamrock, slid into the water from the same place as the Defender and Vigilant. The boat is built on entirely new lines, and great interest will be taken in its trial on this account. If nothing happens to delay the work it ought to be ready for the trials by June 20.

The improvements Herreshoff has made over his defender of 1895 were just as marked from the water line up when seen in the slip between the piers as when it rested in its cradle in the shop before the water line was marked off. Expert photographers called attention to this fact, which had not gone unnoticed by the yachting sharps. The photographers found it necessary to lie much further off in taking pictures of it than for Defender, as it was so much larger stood fully a foot higher out of the water. This was largely due, of course, to its lack of ballast, but it did not explain all of the difference by any means. A comparison of the two big boats side by side readily proves this.

THE CROWN PIANO

"THE ONE OF MANY TONES."

If you have not seen and heard these wonderful Instruments you have a revelation in store for you. We invite you to come. The Crown Pianos contain the greatest improvements of the age. Sold at $10 monthly.

French & Bassett,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

The League of American Wheelmen press agents announced that "all professional riders who were suspended last fall pending payment of fines assessed against them, and who have ridden in race meets this season, have been indefinitely suspended by the racing board." This is intended as a "crusher for the "profesh," but few of them seem to worry about it. Most of them are hustling for purses at the National Cycle association meets in the East.

From the same source comes this additional information:

"Amateur registration, as required under the rules of the League of American Wheelmen, is being complied with in every state in the Union. Although it is early in the season nearly 900 amateurs have registered. So far Massachusetts leads the list with 188, Pennsylvania has 169, Ohio 110, New York 50, Illinois 42, New Jersey 38, Connecticut 32, Michigan 24, and many scattering. All the returns from Decoration day meets are not yet in. A printed list of registered riders will be distributed among the promoters within a few days. A championship interdivision team race will be held at the national meet. Each division will be represented by a team of three riders, chosen by competition under the direction of the division racing board. The winning team will be known as the championship team. Division racing boards may pay the actual expenses of such teams to and from the national meet.

On June 15 the regular registration fee of $2.50 was restored.

The membership of the League of American Wheelmen is now down to 58,700.

Detroit has a new racing marvel in the person of 16-year-old P. B. Bland. His mile on the board track on Memorial day in 1.39 1-5 was a wonderful performance, yet at the same time he was capable of going much faster, but his pacemakers were not equal to the effort. Well informed and experienced men in racing affairs think he is capable of breaking the world's mile record, and an attempt will probably be made if a fast enough pacing crew can be secured to pull him the required distance. In addition to being a wonderful follower of pace he has a sprint record second to no amateur in the state.

Arthur Gardiner, of Chicago, in training for his match races at twenty-five and thirty miles with Harry Elkes at Manhattan Beach and Waltham, Mass., is travelled with remarkable time at the Berkeley oval cycle track. Riding without pace there one day last week he was caught by two watches in 22:01 for ten miles, while both holders were trainers of them in any way connected with Gardiner, and both experienced in clocking fast trials. Watches held by several spectators are said not to have varied more than a fraction of a second from the time given. The American record, likewise claimed as the world's record, for ten miles unpaced is held by W. W. Hamilton, of Denver, Co., at 23:00 2-5.

"Laws of the Road," is the title of a valuable pocket pamphlet compiled by a prominent member of the Hartford bar. The much-discussed question of road rights is concisely stated and brief summaries of court decisions are given. We quote a few paragraphs:

"A bicycle is a vehicle. It therefore comes under the common law principles, and riders of wheels have the same privileges and are under the same burdens as drivers of all other vehicles.

"Each person using a highway must use ordinary care and prudence. As the right to use the highway is personal it follows that no one class of persons has rights superior to other classes.

"It is not the duty of a party lawfully traveling upon a public highway upon a bicycle to stop and ask if a horse will be frightened.

"The law is especially considerate toward those who desire to cross a street on foot, and all vehicles must use care in approaching street crossings.

"Vehicles can be left standing by the side of streets or highways, and when so left, if damaged by other vehicles, the damage must be paid for."

It is interesting to note the rise and fall of bicycle prices during the last twenty-one years. In 1877 a well known high-grade wheel sold for $125. In six years the price had advanced to $142.50. In 1885 the "ordinary," or high wheel, reached its highest value, and the best grade sold for $150. This price gradually dropped until in 1877 the best wheel sold at $125. In 1888 the rear driving safety made its appearance and sold for $135, and four years later, when pneumatic tubes were added, the price was $150. From then on the price steadily declined. Bicycle manufactures sprung up all over the country like mushrooms, and in 1897 the best grade safety sold for $100 and was guaranteed for one year. The chainless bicycle enjoyed its first boom last year, and this again raised the price to $125. The chain wheel, however, decreased in price. At the present time the best chainless is sold for $75 and the chain wheel for $50. There are many wheels on the market that sell for a good deal less than $50, and as thousands of these are in use they seem to afford satisfaction.

It has remained for a woman to discover a field of usefulness for the old high wheels of former years. Ever since the ordinaries were replaced by the safeties it has been a wonder what became of the high wheels. They were a piece of almost worthless junk, and riders, being unable to get anything for them, would not destroy them. The cellars of houses and in the wheelrooms of clubs have been filled up with the old wheels clung to out of sentiment. Here and there they are to be found doing duty as a sign in front of a repair shop or hotel. The new use for them is that of an ornamental garden fixture. The woman who hit upon the idea says:

"Firmly fixed in front of some ugly, bare, space, or even in the center of a flower bed, they can be converted into things of beauty and a joy forever. I have one covered with nasturtiums, which have the merit of growing quickly, but any creeper would look equally well."

She goes on to air her knowledge of the good old ordinaries in this naive style:

"One rarely sees these high machines in use now. To learn to ride one requires considerable nerve and endurance, as a fall from the lofty saddle entailed a very hard knock, generally on the head and never in the right place. A stone in the road would often give one an involuntary header into a bramble bush or on to the hard road.

Now the bicycle is playing the role of Sherlock Holmes. In a recent Rhode Island robbery the make and number of the bicycle the thief left behind are to play a part in his conviction. It could not, the story goes, have been sold earlier than May, and the agencies within a wide radius of the place where the robbery was committed are limited to two or three. The modern highwayman rides a treacherous steed.

A simple pocket filter, which may save cyclists and travelers from disease germs, is a short rubber tube with a mouthpiece at one end and a wire netting at the other. Inside the netting is a small portion of powdered charcoal in a little net. When the charcoal end of the tube is inserted in the water the germs are not allowed to pass and the charcoal frees the water from all impurities which may be contained in it. The tube acts as a straw through which the water is drawn pure and clear. It is a convenient way to drink from a brook when riding through the country and the filter is a great safeguard against all possible impurity.

A variety of rumors are afloat concerning the projected bicycle trust, some indicating that a serious hitch in the negotiations threatens the movement with collapse. The foundation for the latter rumor is the belief in trade circles in New York that the promoters of the trust will not accept all the factories on which options have been given at the terms demanded. The New York Tribune reports that the Pope Manufacturing company has closed with the trust, Col. Pope being given as the authority for the statement. Other large concerns will be in it, but a number of the small fry are to be shut out and left to hustle by themselves. "The dropping out of the little makers," says the New York Sun, "will help the strong concerns remaining outside of the trust as well as the combine, and the makers who are now not certain that they will be inside and are going ahead independently are relieved of all doubts of their being able to continue an existence. As an evidence that it is ready for fight one concern, which at one time gave its option, has brought out a $25 model and put it on the market in quantities. That the trust will be launched by August 1 is believed to be beyond doubt."

Over $2,650,000 has been spent by the state of Massachusetts in the building of improved highways. All of this sum has been secured from the legislature through the efforts of the League of American Wheelmen and every wheelman riding over them is indebted to the league for his pleasure, yet a large majority of them are not members of the organization which they could assist so materially in this and other lines of work.

As Jimmy Michael feels today he may never return to the cycle track. "He is content to ride horses while his money holds out," said a friend of his. "When he goes broke he will get on his wheel again and do the old trick with the other riders." Michael is the one man who never lost his pace unless when known to be physically unfit. He is also the greatest exponent of the art of "picking up" pace.

TO BE HANGED.

A Peaceable Citizen Who Suddenly Turned Murderer in Sicilian Style.

New Orleans, June 24.—The jury in the parish of St. John the Baptist has just condemned Frank Narka, or Nosca, alias Mercurio Natario, to be hanged for the murder of the entire Giordano family, five in number. The case is so clearly one of degeneracy, or hereditary homicide, that a criminologist would find it very interesting. Narka is a Sicilian, but looks like an Italian. He is yellow in color and has high cheek bones. He has a large mouth, thin purple lips and very prominent teeth. He is most unprepossessing in appearance. His family record is bad, for his two brothers are both serving life terms in an Italian penitentiary for murder.

In spite of this murderous family record Narka, up to his homicidal outbreak in 1895, was one of the most orderly, quiet, industrious and well behaved of the many thousand Sicilians working on the sugar plantations of Louisiana. He was married and had three children, worked hard and saved considerable money, which he left to his brother Sicilians. He was not a quarrelsome, as they were, and seemed a man of peace. When, however, "he saw red," and the homicidal spirit seized him, he became a demon, and destroyed the entire family, to the baby at the breast. The family which incurred Narka's enmity was that of Rosario Giordano, also a Sicilian and a neighbor. Giordano refused to lend Narka a briar hook, a curved knife with a handle to it like a spade and used by the Italians in cutting grass. Over this refusal Narka brooded, and conceived the most violent hatred of his fellow countryman, of which the latter was completely ignorant.

Finally on June 19, 1895, Narka determined on revenge. Armed with a double-barrel shotgun, filled with the slugs and nails which the Sicilians use in cases of this kind, he marched up to the side window of the cottage where the Giordano family were at supper. There were five in the family—Rosario, his wife Rosalia, a daughter Manuella, aged 13; another named Rosalina, aged 6, and the baby Peppino, less than 2 years old. As the family were talking suddenly there was a gunshot, followed by a second, both through the window, and the little room was filled with smoke. Narka looked in the broken window, saw that he had brought down the entire family and walked off, disappeared from the plantation Terre Haute, and was not seen there again until four years afterward, when he was captured at a ranch in Texas on the Mexican frontier. He had aimed well. Mrs. Giordano was killed outright, and so was the baby she held in her arms. Rosario was wounded mortally and lay writhing on the floor, where he died soon afterward. Manuella was shot through the abdomen and little Rosalia had several buckshot through the head.

The crime created a sensation, following as it did a number of other murders by Italians, and aroused such a prejudice as to result in the lynching of several Italians in the adjoining parish of St. Charles, for which the Italian minister called the United States to account. But Narka had disappeared. Of his career for the next four years all that is known is that his wife died soon afterward. He seemed to be completely overcome by the evil spirit after the Giordano murder. He beat his wife and tried to murder her; he wronged his daughter until she finally was guilty of what is very rare among the Sicilians, she betrayed him to the police, and what was still more extraordinary, the Sicilians appeared in the court and testified in the case. This was something altogether unknown here before, as they believe that private vengeance should punish murder. Indeed, a relic of the old Sicilian customs was the presence in the court of a brother of the murdered man and a brother of the murdered woman, ready for personal vengeance if the law failed. But there was no danger of this. Narka had no defense. He offered to confess to the murder of two or three of his victims if the district attorney would make it life imprisonment instead of death, but this compromise was refused, especially as it was desired to show the large Italian population of the sugar district that the law can and will punish murder, and that the vendetta is unnecessary in this country.

But the trial failed to disclose how or why Frank Narka, who up to July 19, 1895, had been a quiet, inoffensive, industrious and kind-hearted man, suddenly developed into one of the most brutal of murderers. There was no suspicion of insanity, and Narka was abstemious and drank nothing. It would look from his family record as if heredity had led him naturally to crime.

Through Train Service.

"THE NORTHWESTERN LINE."

To Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Neenah, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Wausau and Central Wisconsin points. Wagner sleepers and free chair cars. Tickets and sleeping car reservation 405 West Superior street.

—THAT BEER THIRST—

happens with the best of people.

See That Blatz Is On There

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER always fills the want. A few words might explain its points of excellence—a trial is sure to.

Booklet About Brewing Mailed Free. Latest Victory—Diploma and Gold Medal at International Exposition, 1898.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:

Telephone 62.

SUPREME COURT CASE.

Justice Buck Says Technicalities Are Too Much Used.

St. Paul, June 24.—The supreme court refuses to set aside the indictment or the verdict in the case against Alfred J. Barry, of Litchfield. "We should be loth," says Justice Buck, who writes the opinion, "to compel a person charged with a criminal offense to go to trial under an indictment which would prove to be a snare or mislead him to his injury, for human life and human liberty are too dear to be the subjects of uncertain, insufficient or improper allegations in an indictment. But the frequent attempts to hinder the speedy prosecution of criminals by raising trivial and technical objections are a source of great annoyance and irritation to our law abiding citizens, if not full of danger to the state in which we live."

Nels M. Pierson had stored with Barry, as agent and lessee of an elevator, wheat of the value of $647, which Barry sold and was not able to account for. The syllabus says:

A receipt for grain placed in store which in all other respects constituted a bailment contained this clause: "Which amount and same quality by grade will be delivered to the owner of this receipt or his order," and also provided that the grain was insured for the benefit of the owner and that the latter should pay for storage at a certain rate. Held, that this receipt constituted a contract of bailment, and not one of sale.

Held further, that the instrument in this case states facts sufficient to constitute the offense of grand larceny in the first degree under the penal code, section 433, sub. 2.

Judgment affirmed.

COLLEGE CORNER STONE.

New Norwegian Lutheran Theological College at Hamline.

St. Paul, June 24.—The corner stone of the new Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Theological college at Hamline, was laid yesterday with impressive ceremonies. More than 250 delegates came in a special train from Spring Grove, Minn., where the annual meeting of the synod has just closed. The services began with short and earnest address of welcome to the visitors by Professor J. E. Frich, the president of the college. Rev. H. Halvorsen, of Westby, Wis., delivered the oration in Norwegian. The historical address was next delivered in Norwegian by Professor J. Ylvisaker and in English by Professor O. E. Brandt.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone was most impressive. It was conducted by Rev. O. E. Halvorsen, assisted by several of the clergy and professors. In a carved box were placed a history of the church and college, copies of the addresses, etc. After the stone was in place Professor Gausewitz of Concordia college delivered an address, and several short speeches were made by professors of the Lutheran college at Decorah, Iowa.

ILLINOIS MAY SETTLE IT.

Mayor Harrison Has Something to Say About Altgeld.

Chicago, June 24.—Mayor Harrison declares that Illinois may decide whether William J. Bryan will be elected president in 1900. The mayor makes this statement in a letter he has written to D. Turnbolt, a Democrat of Lincoln, Ill. Mr. Turnbolt wrote to Mayor Harrison asking him why the personal differences between the former governor and the mayor should not be settled, so that a united Democracy could work for the national ticket next year. The letter in part follows:

"I agree with you thoroughly that Governor Altgeld and I should settle our personal misunderstandings through personal means.' This is acting on the theory that we have any personal misunderstandings. As far as I am concerned, I have absolutely no personal differences with the ex-governor. The protest filed by the Democratic state central committee against Governor Altgeld and his man Devlin at the St. Louis conference does not really concern me as an individual. * * * The protest against Messrs. Altgeld and Devlin is made by Mr. Gahan, who is national committeeman of the Democratic party of the state of Illinois, and who had been persistently ignored in all party matters for the past two years. * * * Unless the regular organization of Illinois receives proper recognition, I personally would despair of success in carrying the state of Illinois for the national ticket of 1900. Mr. Bryan will undoubtedly be the Democratic nominee at that time. With the state of Illinois casting its electoral vote for him he would probably be seated as the successor of President McKinley, but Illinois cannot be expected to give its electoral vote to the Democratic nominee for the presidency if the regular organization is hampered in its work and if a reward is held out for the political bolter and the political traitor."

PORTER GIVES A BALL.

Paris, June 24.—Gen. Horace Porter, the United States ambassador, gave a brilliant party last night at the embassy. Thirteen hundred persons were invited. Among those present were cabinet ministers and heads of department, Benjamin Harrison and the other functionaries connected with the Venezuela arbitration treaty, and all the leading representatives of the American colony. The embassy was beautifully decorated and illuminated. The program closed with dancing.

FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 24.—After remaining out about forty-five minutes the jury in the case of the people of Colorado vs. Samuel Emory, Thomas Clark, Isaac Laffer and W. Arnett, charged with instigating the riot at the opera house September 7 last, when two factions of the Silver Republicans were endeavoring to gain possession of the hall, for the purpose of holding a convention, during which Charles Harris, of Denver, was killed, returned a verdict of not guilty. Glenn Duffield, another defendant, was dismissed before the case went to the jury as no evidence had been introduced which would incriminate him. The verdict leaves the question of responsibility for Harris' death undecided.

REDWOOD LUMBER TRUST.

San Francisco, June 24.—The Evening Post says that Chicago capitalists are behind a proposition looking to the formation of a trust in redwood lumber companies on this coast. Gray & Mitchell, the paper says, are working to get the principal redwood lumbermen into a combine which will control the supply and the prices to be paid for redwood lumber. All the lumber companies have been asked to submit an appraisement of their holdings. Heretofore over-production has resulted in price cutting and the consequent demoralizing of the market. It is to prevent this over-production, more than anything else that the combine will be formed.

GOVERNOR THOMAS' IDEAS.

Denver, Col., June 24.—Governor Thomas today sent the following letter to Governor Sayers of Texas: "I have your communication of June 5 suggesting the expediency of a conference of the governors and attorney generals of the United States to consider the effect of the formation of trusts in the country and agree upon some legislation to neutralize the evils resulting from their formation and the manner in which they conduct their business affairs. I quite agree with you that the exigency demands, if possible, some concerted action and if the character of my engagements will permit, I will endeavor to attend your conference."

A Shakespearian Discovery.

The most scholarly men of the world have devoted years to the study of one of Shakespeare's greatest creations, Hamlet has been discussed by the ablest minds of all countries. What his malady was has vexed more than one scientific brain. It remains for America and the producers of America's greatest remedy—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters—to make the discovery. Nothing ailed Hamlet but indigestion, which upset his liver, polluted his blood and made him nervous. If it had been possible for Hamlet to have had Hostetter's Stomach Bitters he would have been a different character. It makes and keeps stomachs strong, and with hearty digestion and pure blood no disease is possible. It is for both men and women. All druggists sell it.

SOLON SPRINGS, UPPER ST. CROIX LAKE.

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST PICNIC.

Fine fishing, plenty of boats, nice sandy beach, beautiful shade, wild berries in profusion. Take your lunch basket and the children. St. John the Baptist picnic on Saturday, June 25. Only 75 cents round trip; children 40 cents. Special train leaves Omaha depot at 11 a. m. Tickets at Omaha depot and city office.

COMBINATION PARLOR CAR AND COACH

Bright and new from Pullman shops leaves Chicago daily at 10 a. m. for Indianapolis and Louisville over Pennsylvania Short Line. It's a new thing, worth seeing and trying. A trip on it will give an idea of what up-to-date car comforts for day time traveling are like. For particular information about this new idea apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, Chicago.

Milwaukee Carnival.

LOW EXCURSION RATES VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Milwaukee, Wis., and return June 26.....	$10.80
Milwaukee, Wis., and return June 27.....	11.30
Milwaukee, Wis., and return June 28-29.....	15 10

Tickets good returning until July 1. Choice routes. Particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street

Splendid Opportunities

For spending your holidays and visiting Western health and pleasure resorts at small expense afforded by side of round trip excursion tickets on sale June 25 to July 11 to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, $32.15; Salt Lake and Ogden, $42; San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., $59.90. Liberal stop-overs, with long time limits returning. Full particulars at St. Paul & Duluth ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Macdonell, McMaster & Geary,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc.

Mining Transfers, Crown Lands Business, Incorporation of Companies.

Commercial Travellers' Building, 51 Yonge St., Toronto. Reference American Exchange Bank, Duluth.

Pile and Fistula Cure.

We are pleased to send free sample treatment of our Red Cross Pile and Fistula Cure. If you don't care to send four cents in stamps, treatment will come just the same. Dr. Rea & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

FIRST and THIRD TUESDAYS . . .

EACH MONTH

CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH

... BY THE ...

Louisville & Nashville Railroad

Write for Information to

C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., - - LOUISVILLE, KY.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF buildings. Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 19, 1899. Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Buildings, Leech Lake Agency" and addressed to the commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received at this office until two o'clock p. m. of Tuesday, July 18, 1899, for furnishing and delivering the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of twelve (12) buildings at site of the Leech Lake Indian Agency, near Walker, Minn., in strict accordance with the plans, specifications and instructions to bidders which may be examined at this office, the U. S. Indian warehouse, 1602 State St., Chicago, Ill., the Builders' & Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Neb., the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association, St. Paul, Minn., the offices of the "Improvement Bulletin," Minneapolis, Minn., the "Evening Herald," Duluth, Minn., the "Pioneer Press," of St. Paul, Minn., and the postmasters at Brainerd and Walker, Minn.

For any additional information apply to this office or Capt. W. A. Mercer, acting U. S. Indian Agent, Walker, Minn.

W. A. JONES,
Commissioner.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 20 to July 8, 1899.

WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH.

E. B. Elliott Fell From the Top of an Ore Car at the Zenith Mine and Was Instantly Killed.

Strike on Two Harbors Ore Docks Ended.

An Austrian Miner' Wife Has Skipped Out.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. John Branding, a pioneer of the iron ranges, was in the city several days this week.

Mrs. Joseph Thomas and son, of Two Harbors, came up Monday evening for a few days' visit with friends and relatives.

Miss McDermott left Monday morning for her home in Iron Mountain, Mich. She will spend the summer vacation there and will return in time to resume her position as teacher in the public schools.

E. W. Lund was a Duluth visitor Monday.

A farewell party was tendered the school marams last Friday evening at the Turf hall. About twenty couples were in attendance and all enjoyed the occasion immensely.

Nelson P. Hulst was in the city Monday.

W. J. Cowling, William Holmes, Napoleon Aubin and William LaBeau went to Tower Wednesday morning. The party will go north from Tower by canoe route to visit several claims in that district.

Mrs. Louis Stetten and children departed Wednesday for a few weeks visit at Cumberland, Wis., with friends.

Thomas Tythal, who has spent several months in the city left Wednesday for his home in Houghton.

Father Buh returned to Tower Wednesday morning after spending a few days in the city, the guest of Father Surekar.

Ed McIntosh went to Duluth Wednesday morning.

Houghton James returned Tuesday from a visit to Duluth.

Editor Schaefer went to Virginia Tuesday.

The picnic at Sandy Point last Friday, given for the benefit of the school children, was a success.

The Presbyterian church is to have a steeple. Contractor Burger is doing the work.

Mrs. George Cornell and sister, Miss Flynn, are visiting in the city, from Duluth.

Miss Stewart, who has been in the city for several months, returned to her home in Duluth Thursday.

Arthur Erkart left Thursday for Houghton.

E. R. Elliot, a brakeman in the yards here, lost his life Wednesday afternoon, by falling from the top of an ore car. He was engaged in spotting cars for the steam shovel at the Zenith mine, and in some manner lost his footing and fell between two cars. The engine was backing up and he was crushed to death under the cars. His head was badly crushed, one leg was broken and several ribs were also doubled up which caused internal injuries. He was a new man on the road and had been engaged only since Sunday. The remains were shipped to Two Harbors Thursday morning where they will await the arrival of his wife who is living in St. Paul.

H. E. Poole was in the city Sunday from Eveleth.

D. E. Cuppernell, of Virginia, was in the city Sunday.

George C. Swallow, of Milwaukee, and L. J. Hopkins, of Duluth, the well-known lumbermen were in the city this week.

A large water tank is being put up at the Pioneer. The tank is located on the hill just west of the engine house. The tank will be used to feed the boilers and for fire protection.

Ely was defeated last Sunday in the baseball game by the Eveleth team by a score of 10 to 7, but was victorious in the Gun club shoot, defeating the Tower club by 10 birds.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Helen Wesel, wife of an Austrian, left Saturday morning on the south bound passenger train in company with another man, after her husband had gone to his work at the Minnesota Iron company's mine, taking $217 belonging to her husband. She was last seen in Duluth Monday.

J. M. Underwood, president of the American Iron company, came down from the explorations at Robinson lake this week. He states that they have two shafts down about forty feet in a very rich grade of iron ore.

George L. Ryan has made an assignment of his dry goods stock to R. Silberstein, of Duluth.

August Knanti returned Wednesday evening from his business trip at Minneapolis.

Charles Trengove returned Monday evening from Duluth.

Joseph Eno came down from Fort Francis, Ont., Tuesday evening on his way to Duluth.

Mrs. E. E. Leighton, of Ely, is in the city on an extended visit, the guest of Mrs. Thomas Pikewood.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, returned this week from several days business in Duluth.

Dr. Lamont, who has been in the city several weeks during the vacation of Dr. J. B. Noble in the East, left for his home at Minneapolis Saturday.

Charles C. Pickard, deputy sheriff, was in Duluth Wednesday on official business

Miss May Congdon is spending several days in Duluth, the guest of Miss Ella Lutes.

Joseph Thibault came up from Duluth Thursday evening for a two weeks' visit with his parents at Soudan.

William Coss returned from his business trip to Duluth Tuesday evening.

Mrs. James Symons, of Two Harbors, arrived in the city Saturday evening for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Henry Kellow.

James Vivian, chief clerk at the Fayal mine spent Sunday at Soudan visiting his brother, Postmaster Vivian.

M. F. Marion, deputy clerk of the district court, issued marriage license this week to Charles Morton and Eliza James, both of Soudan.

Mrs. Edwin Ball and daughter returned Thursday evening from their two weeks' visit at Chicago to their home at Soudan.

Owing to the Ely excursion the weekly shoot of the Vermilion Gun club was again postponed.

Miss Fanchon Barrett left Thursday morning for Duluth to assist Miss Elizabeth E. Smythe in her approaching wedding which takes place on June 28, when she will act as bridesmaid.

The baby daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Mills, which fell under the switch engine last Friday at Tower Junction, having its right arm cut off above the elbow, died Sunday night and the remains were interred Monday afternoon at Lakeview cemetery.

Ole Gruben returned Tuesday evening from Duluth.

E. S. Radcliffe came up from Duluth Tuesday evening to visit with his wife at the Vermilion.

A. S. Kitto returned from Duluth last evening where he had been several days transacting business before the United States land office.

William Smith returned from Duluth Thursday evening.

Miss Bessie Luke returned from her Duluth visit Wednesday evening, a

J. L. Morrison, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening en route to Mine Center.

Wolf Simon, of Duluth, spent several days in the city this week visiting with his parents.

Joseph Trudell a pioneer of Tower, left Thursday morning for Hancock, Mich., where he has accepted a position as butcher. His family will remain in the city for several months.

D. H. Bacon president of the Minnesota Iron company returned this morning to his home at Duluth after a week's inspection of the mines of the company.

Wallace Pool returned Wednesday evening from his several days' sojourn in Duluth.

John Veitch and Joseph Pryon returned last evening from Duluth where they spent the week transacting business before the United States Land office.

Mrs. Mitchell returned Saturday evening from a two-months' visit with her son at Eveleth.

Fred H. Webster and family and two nephews, of Marshall, Minn., returned Monday evening from their several days' camp at Oak Island.

L. Johnson came down this week from Bear Head lake and spent several days in the city with his family.

The Tower Logging company hauled their first train of logs on the new contract Saturday for the Howe Lumber company, the daily haul will be forty cars.

E. Peterson, of St. Paul, and E. F. Enkling of Chicago spent Sunday fishing around Oak Island. They report having greatly surprised at the beautiful scenes of Lake Vermillion.

The Howe Lumber company has shipped a large cargo of lumber this week to Eastern markets via Two Harbors.

Charles Symons of Two Harbors spent Sunday in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

The city and Soudan schools closed Thursday for their summer vacations.

O. C. Loveland of Soudan left Tuesday for a two months' visit at his home at Detroit, Mich.

Miss Lowman left yesterday morning after spending the past nine months at the home of her brother C. J. at Soudan, for her home at Cleveland, O.

Miss J. Hall left Thursday morning for several days visit with relatives at Two Harbors.

E. F. Chalk returned this evening from his week's business trip in Duluth.

Five car loads of mill machinery arrived this week from McNaughton, Wis., for the Tower Logging company's mill at Bear Head Lake.

L. S. Wilson, Henry Bristol, Ole Bystrom and William Wilson returned this week after an absent of several weeks in Wisconsin.

J. G. Ketcham, general manager of the Howe Lumber company, returned home on Monday evening's passenger train.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Excavating has already commenced on the new Fayal hospital and the work will be pushed forward vigorously. When completed Eveleth will have the finest hospital of its kind west of Chicago.

Civil Engineer C. A. Nichols, of Minneapolis, is here in the place of H. V. Heyland at the Fayal.

Dr. A. J. Kayser, of Colon, Mich., was here this week looking over the mines with a view to locating either here or at Virginia.

The public schools of this place closed for the school year yesterday with appropriate exercises.

Mrs. John Pearce, of the Commodore was here Thursday visiting her daughter, Alice.

Will McQuade was down from Tower Wednesday calling on the boys.

Superintendent Ed Parmelee, of the Franklin group of mines at Virginia, was in Eveleth Wednesday. Mr. Parmelee says the mines will be started at once and he can use 200 men if they will apply at his office.

The Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., will give a carnival social and dance in the village hall next Wednesday evening. It is expected that several outsiders will be present.

Some forty-five people went from here to Ely on the excursion which left Eveleth Sunday morning for the benefit of the baseball boys and Gun club. In the Gun club shoot the Ely boys carried off all honors but in the baseball game the tables came out with flags a-flying—the score being 7 to 0 in favor of Eveleth.

A surprise party was given in the Fayal hall by a number of young people Thursday evening, on the school teachers, who soon close their work here and depart for other climes.

Postmaster W. D. Ellsworth was in Virginia Tuesday assisting in the organization of the Vermilion and Mesaba Firemen's association.

Four empty ore cars were ditched at the Duluth, Missaba & Northern depot Monday morning, one being thrown onto the roof of the station. It is supposed that during the night some boys threw the switch onto a sidetrack containing several cars of ore and when the early train backed in Monday morning with a number of empties they ran into the loaded cars, throwing the empties into the air.

Timothy Dorr was up Monday inspecting the work on the new townsite and conferring with the village council.

President Neil McIntosh, of Iron Junction, was here Sunday.

James W. Falk visited friends in Tower Sunday.

Mr. George E. Payne was in Duluth the fore part of the week visiting relatives.

President Charles Jesmore was in Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday.

James A. Vivian, chief clerk at the Fayal, visited friends in Tower and Soudan Sunday.

Dr. G. W. More left Tuesday morning for St. Paul. He returned the latter part of the week.

George W. Goff, of St. Paul, traveling agent for the Washington Life, was in Eveleth over Sunday.

Dr. G. D. West, of Duluth, came up Saturday evening to visit his brother and sister who are located here.

The Willing Workers, and auxiliary to the Methodist church, will give an ice cream social in the city hall this evening.

Edward Stetten removed to Ely Monday where he has secured a position with his brother Louis.

Capt. John Pearce of the commodore at Virginia was calling on friends here Tuesday afternoon.

The village council met Wednesday evening and perfected arrangements for the annexation of the new townsite and the moving of the old. Licenses were granted to John Mitchell, Dan Berg, Frank Johnson and August Packala. A petition was presented to the council to prohibit gambling of all descriptions within the village incorporation but was laid over until next regular meeting.

R. August chief engineer of the Duluth and Iron Range road was up from Duluth Monday to inspect the work of the surveying crew operating near here.

Rev. Dr. Robert Tobes, of Duluth, presiding elder of this district, preached in the Methodist church Sunday morning.

H. J. Milbank of McKinley was in Eveleth on business Friday.

John Castin, the Virginia insurance agent visited his patrons here Friday.

M. Shanedling, one of the Virginia merchants, visited friends in the city Tuesday afternoon.

Eveleth Tent No. 30 K. O. T. M. held a special meeting Tuesday evening for the benefit of members who work on opposite shifts in the mines.

A cow and a train of empty cars disputed right-of-way on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Thursday morning resulting in the ditching of three ore cars and the death of the cow.

J. H. Fawkner of West Superior, came up Thursday and purchased the K. Y. restaurant of George Hogan.

A. B. Coates, chief clerk at the Franklin mines was here Wednesday.

Dr. James Madden of Chicago, was here the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling and Mrs. Sibbit were Virginia visitors Monday afternoon.

Chronic Dyspepsia Cured.

AFTER suffering for nearly thirty years from dyspepsia, Mrs. H. E. Dugdale, wife of a prominent business man of Warsaw, N. Y., writes: "For 23 years, I was a constant sufferer from dyspepsia and a weak stomach. The lightest food produced distress, causing severe pain and the formation of gas. No matter how careful of my diet I suffered agonizing pain after eating. I was treated by many physicians and tried numerous remedies without permanent help. Two years ago I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and Nervine. Within a week I commenced improving, and persisting in the treatment I was soon able to eat what I liked, with no evil effects I keep them at hand and a single dose dispels any old symptoms."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors Minn., June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike on the ore docks is settled, the men getting the raise asked. Every man was rehired but the spokesman for the men with the agent. The day men had decided at noon to go out in sympathy with the night men, and if such a state of affairs had materialized 500 men on the road and docks here would have been idle.

The Scandinavians formed a Ladies' Sewing society here ten years ago Tuesday night at the home of J. E. Paulson. Since then the Norwegians and Swedes became divided and worked separately in their churches. On their tenth anniversary Mrs. Hudson entertained them again and all the Scandinavian work done was reviewed.

Chief County Attorney Jarvis of Duluth, was a Sunday visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Lafave.

George Julian was called to St. Paul Tuesday by a telegram announcing the illness of their baby. Mrs. Julien is visiting there.

Mrs. John Wahlstrom left Saturday for a two-weeks' visit with friends and relatives.

Joe Weatherby returned Wednesday from Oshkosh, Wis., where he attended the funeral of his father.

C. A. Sherman and sister Nettie, of Tower, were visiting in town Wednesday.

R. G. Anschutz, who returned from Beaver Bay Monday, left Wednesday for Tower. J. D. Sloan was inspecting boat toilers here Sunday.

H. M. Spalding, of Duluth, an old Duluth Tribune employe, was in town Sunday.

Mrs. H. Pronovost and daughter Kate and Mrs. Berche, were in Duluth last Friday.

Wednesday, J. L. Snyder returned Friday from an extended visit with relatives at Pontiac, Ill.

Aurelia Vanderboom, of Marquette, Mich., is visiting in the city with her sister, Mrs. L. D. Rose.

Miss May LeFevre, of Crookston, has been visiting with Mrs. B. C. King for the past few days.

M. O. Aubolee returned Sunday from Stillwater, where he has been for ten days.

John Olson was in St. Paul last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Howard and daughter Blanche, of St. Paul, are visiting in the city with Mr. and Mrs. M. Schulte.

Postmaster Woodward returned Saturday from Minneapolis, where he has been attending the state convention of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Olsen left Wednesday for Moose Lake. They were called there by the sickness of their daughter, Mrs. Palm.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bonecamp, who have been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Caylor for the past week, returned home Wednesday.

Charles Zalm and wife, of West Superior, were visiting in the city Saturday and Monday morning. Mr. Zalm is an old employe of the machine shops here.

Bruce Byall, of McKinley, who has been teaching school here for the past ten months, closed his school last week and was in town Tuesday on his way to his old home in Kansas.

C. Brown, of San Francisco, who has been visiting with his brother John Brown for about a week, left Monday for Chicago, where he will visit a short time before thurning to the coast.

The Di Marco Bros.' orchestra will furnish the music for the dance at Norden hall on the Fourth of July afternoon and evening.

Mrs. P. G. Pastoret has been quite ill since Sunday with pleurisy.

Miss Lilian McLaughlin has accepted a position as clerk for L. D. Rose.

A marriage license was issued Tuesday to George Colwell and Nellie Sellers. They were married by Rev. Ambler.

Carl Oscar Peterson and Amanda Gustafson were married last night by T. Baudette, the well-known manager of the Enterprise Tailoring company, and Miss Rosanna La Claire will be married July 5.

Walter Chapman, the young lad who had his leg badly scalded last week, is doing nicely in the Budd hospital.

"Shots" Kennebrook and Dick Harris, of Duluth, with their partners have been engaged by the Red Men for the cake walk tonight.

NEW DULUTH.

New Duluth, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—John McGill, of Lakefield, Minn., visited W. D. McGill Sunday.

Ben Boden, of Grafton, N. D., visited Mr. and Mrs. McNally the first of the week.

Miss Alice Jordan spent Sunday in Superior.

J. P. McGill came up from Duluth with his cousin, Mr. Annis, of Windom, Minn., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. McGill Sunday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Simpson Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Knudsen preached the annual sermon to the Maccabees at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. The knights marched to the church in a body, and listened with interest to a carefully prepared address.

Mrs. Henry Skelton and little son, of Superior, visited Mr. Skelton Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Keyes and Will McGill, of this place, together with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tupper, of Duluth, enjoyed a picnic at Pike lake Monday.

A. J. Munroe was in Superior Sunday.

Miss Isabel Cummings, of Duluth, has been visiting Mrs. O. Burrell this week.

Mrs. Fred Colman spent a part of the week with Miss Anna Smith.

Miss Lily Lewis has been ill this week.

A fire alarm given by Clark & Jackson's mill whistle startled the people here Monday afternoon. The mill was shut down at once and the men hastened to put out a fire which had kindled in the yard near the Eastern Minnesota bridge. The fire department was called out but was not needed, as the fire had not gained much headway when the alarm was given.

Mr. O'Leary, who has charge of the store of O'Leary & Bowser at Bemidji, was in town Saturday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bowser.

The Riverdale camp of M. W. A. held their regular meeting in their lodge rooms Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Harry Barnes, of Duluth, visited her husband this week.

The steamer Charles Hebard took a cargo of lumber and lath at the Clark & Jackson docks this week.

Several of the young men gave a dance Thursday night in the Kulaszavig building. About thirty couples were present.

An extra push engine has been put on the Eastern Minnesota road here, as there was more work than the one could do.

Charles Jaekel and son Howard left Wednesday for Antigo, Wis. Mr. Jaekel has been a resident of this place for several years, coming here from Antigo. He has now decided to again make his home in Wisconsin.

The children's day exercises of the Presbyterian Sunday school will be given Sunday evening. There will be songs and recitations by the children. The church building has been prettily decorated with flowers and bunting.

The Goldenrod hive of Lady Maccabees held their regular meeting at the Maccabee rooms in the Kulaszavig building. Seven applications were received, and arrangements were made for a dance to be given on the evening of July 4.

Rev. Mr. Knudsen has been in St. Paul and Pine City this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen and daughter Gertrude drove to Duluth Friday.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Minnie Mechan, daughter of J. F. Mechan, returned on Saturday for her vacation from the school of the Sacred Heart, Duluth.

John B. Tibor, formerly recorder of the city of Ishpeming, Mich., was in the city the latter part of the week.

Mrs. W. J. Moone returned from her trip to her old home on Saturday.

Gonzalne Thoin, of Biwabik, came up Saturday to spend Sunday with Mrs. E. W. Coons.

The excursion to Ely was participated in by a large number of our citizens, and they report having a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley and family visited Eveleth and Ely lake on Sunday.

Superintendent Northey and family visited with friends at Ely lake Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Bedell, of the Boulevard, is dangerously ill at her home.

Chief of Police Belanger has taken two boarders for Sheriff Sargent's hotel this week. Edward Jennings was accommodated on Tuesday with thirty days' board for indecent exposure, and John Canfield received a like sentence for drunk and disorderly conduct.

J. L. Taylor, assistant county attorney, transacted legal business in Eveleth, Biwabik and Mountain Iron this week.

P. E. Dowling, of the Eveleth Star, was a visitor to our city during the week, looking up the improvements on his building on Chestnut street.

Fred Engel, of the City Meat market, met with a serious accident on Tuesday While superintending the putting of ice in his meat cooler the ice tongs slipped and a piece of ice caught Mr. Engel and his leg was fractured. He is at present resting easy.

The social given by the ladies of the church of Our Lady of Loudes Wednesday night, at the Hayes block, was a success. The ladies cleared $32.50 above all expenses. Very much credit is to be given Mrs. N. Pastoret for the work she did in making the social a success.

The unwelcome news reached Mrs. Herrigan, of Mesaba avenue, this week of the death of her second son, Dan, who was a brakesman on one of the Western railways. He was on a train in Iowa when by some means he slipped and the train went over him. The accident occurred on June 1. He was taken to a hospital and he lingered until the 10th, when he died. Mr. Horrigan has a mother, two brothers and two sisters in this county. He was very popular on this and the Gogebic ranges.

Mayor N. C. Palmer left on Thursday for Wisconsin. He goes to Superior and Ashland to look up some real estate matters in which he is interested.

Miss Grace Toms, daughter of Capt. Reuben Toms, of Ely, came here this week in order to graduate and receive her diploma. Miss Toms is one of the highest scholars in her class, and although her removal to Ely a short time ago interefered some with her scholastic duties, yet she studied at home and came out first in the examinations.

Mrs. A. E. Dunsmore accompanied Mrs. H. M. Waldorf, of Mahtowa, and Mrs. J. T. Hynes, of Carlton, daughters, and Mrs. Joseph Cochrane, of West Superior, sister of Thomas Dunsmore, as far as Duluth Thursday, the ladies leaving for their homes. Mrs. Dunsmore will spend a few days in the Zenith City, and will then visit at Moose Lake and Carlton for a few weeks.

L. W. Everson, of St. Paul, has become foreman to the Enterprise. He is a good musician, and has been appointed leader of the Virginia City band.

Mrs. A. B. Coates, wife of the cashier of the Franklin group of mines, left early in the week for Cleveland, Ohio, where she will spend the summer with her parents. Mr. Coates accompanied her as far as Duluth.

Dr. Stuart Bates is in St. Paul this week taking in the session of medical men now being held in that city.

Senator E. B. Hawkins, of the Drake & Stratton Co. was a Queen City visitor during the week.

J. B. Johnson, of Biwabik, was a Virginia visitor during the week.

George Mewhinney, cashier for the Drake & Stratton Co., visited with friends in this city over Sunday.

R. R. Bailey spent Sunday with his parents in Duluth.

The Misses Abbie and Annie Sheehy, of Eveleth, are visiting their uncle, J. Sheehy, telegraph operator in this city for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern.

John Costin, Jr., returned last evening from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. W. D. Donnelly and son Frank left last Friday for New Richmond, Wis., their old home, where they will visit for the summer.

A. E. Humphreys, of Duluth, has been in the city this week looking up his interests in the first addition to this city, and looking over his lands in this part of the county, many of which are very valuable.

Mrs. C. W. Millar has left for Brownville, Minn., to visit with Miss Ollie Newcomb, formerly teacher at the Franklin schools.

L. C. Gitzendonner, of Dubuque, Iowa, has accepted a position with the Virginian.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. Fitzgerald, of Graceville, spent Sunday with P. F. Nacey.

Albert Overton and father were in West Duluth this week.

Albert Swenson met with quite a loss one day this week. Two hounds from West Duluth came to Spirit Lake and jumping Mr. Swenson's fence, killed a pet deer.

Miss Selma Swenson, of West Superior, is visiting Mrs. August Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Folkerts and son Alrick, have left for New York city and a tour through the East.

Mrs. W. Segl and daughters Grace and Annie, were visiting in Duluth this week.

Mrs. W. C. Stearns, of Ironton, met with quite a serious accident on Thursday morning. In stepping from a sink to a chair the latter was overturned. Mrs. Stearns' falling resulted in a broken wrist.

Miss Nellie and Rosa Sullivan, who graduated from the Wisconsin state normal school Thursday, were former residents of Spirit Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith spent Sunday in West Duluth.

P. J. Nacey, who has had charge of the St. Paul & Duluth section here for the last seven years, will move to Twentieth avenue, where he will take charge of the section for the same company.

Burt Laidly and wife, of New Duluth, were in Smithville Wednesday.

Miss Mamie Nacey, of Duluth, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Nacey.

Mrs. Moline was visiting in West Duluth Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stearns spent Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. Gilbertson, of West Duluth, was in Smithville Tuesday.

Mr. Flynn, of Graceville, has moved his family here and will take charge of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad section.

Aaron Lundstrom, of West Duluth, was calling at Spirit Lake and Smithville Sunday.

Miss L. Holt, of Duluth, is camping at Smithville this week.

Hattie Overton has returned home from a visit to relatives in Duluth.

The residents of this place would like to have the health officer stop the scavenger from dumping his filth in this vicinity. They say that if it is not stopped there will be trouble.

Nicholas Hettinger is on the sick list this week.

E. Burns of Duluth was visiting his mother Mrs. E. French Saturday.

The little son of C. Lundquist who has been sick for four weeks is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweet and daughter Louis, attended the Pocahontas celebration in Duluth Monday evening.

Hardy Tischer, who spent a week with Mrs. W. C. Edwards, returned home Saturday.

Miss Allen, of Duluth, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Flynn, of Smithville.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The district court adjourned on Tuesday after two weeks' session. A number of light cases were disposed of in addition to the murder trial which lasted eight and a half days. George J. Ferguson, who was on Tuesday noon sentenced by Judge Holland to hang for the murder of Frank Noggle, will remain in jail until the ninety days, required by law, have expired and the hanging will then take place at the Itasca county jail. Senator C. D. McCarthy, who conducted the prosecution and made a masterly speech, occupying two and a half hours, C. L. Pratt for the defense gave an able and earnest address and did well considering that all evidence given pointed clearly against his client. Everybody in Itasca county feels glad to know that at last a criminal is to be brought to justice for so heinous a crime. Mrs. P. Ferguson, of Ashland, who remained here during the trial, left for home as soon as sentence was pronounced, still protesting that her son was innocent. She will return to Grand Rapids in a couple of weeks and bring her daughters here to visit their brother in jail.

The Misses Bessie and Rabel Brady will leave in a few days for Duluth where they will visit for a week and will then proceed to Boston to spend the remainder of the summer.

James Doran has sold out his interests in the livery business here and removed with his family to Bemidji where they will reside in future.

County Attorney J. R. Donohue and wife returned home today from a short visit in the Twin Cities.

Rev. Father Valentine visited in Bemidji several days this week.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new sawmill at Cohasset and in a few weeks the mill will be in full working order. About thirty men will be employed during the fall and winter. A new store will also be put in at Cohasset.

Mrs. O. L. Miller is visiting with friends in Deer River this week.

Mrs. W. C. Tyndall and children left on Thursday for a few days' visit with relatives in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Simms and family are enjoying an outing at Deer lake.

A number of our citizens, accompanied by the Grand Rapids Gun club, left yesterday for Deer lake to join in the celebration being held there.

Judge T. M. Brady and wife left this week for a few days' visit with relatives in St. Paul.

A delightful little dancing party was given on Tuesday evening by a few of the young people at the Hotel Pokegama. About twenty couples were present.

Mrs. H. E. Mather and Mrs. Aikley, both of Minneapolis, arrived in town Thursday and will spend several weeks here at Lake Pokegama rusticating.

John Osborne and family left on Friday for Cass Lake, at which place they will reside in future.

Attorney C. L. Pratt left Wednesday for Minneapolis for a few days' visit with his family there.

Sheriff Syndall and Deputy Sheriff J. E. Johnson left on Thursday's train for Stillwater, where they conducted two prisoners who were sentenced by Judge Holland on Tuesday last.

About forty-two of our townspeople went to Duluth on the excursion Saturday morning. They returned on Monday evening, well with their treatment in the Zenith City.

S. J. Cabel returned Wednesday noon from Duluth, whither he went to order goods for his new store, which will open in a few days.

A new baby boy arrived at the home of H. B. Crandall on Tuesday morning.

County Auditor Parvell and Clerk of Court T. D. Rasmussen returned home Tuesday from a short outing at Duluth.

Mrs. J. W. Macomber, who has been dangerously ill for the past few days, is now reported to be slightly better.

Rev. Father Gamache left Wednesday afternoon for Cloquet and Duluth.

Mrs. A. D. Brooks has bought out the millinery stock of Mrs. R. S. Crandall and will continue the business at the old stand. Mrs. Crandall will leave in about two weeks for Duluth to make her future home there.

Miss Edith Crossley returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit with friends in Bemidji and Cass Lake.

Miss Julia Knox is visiting with Mrs. A. P. White at Bemidji.

Sisters Ann and Josephine of the Benedictine order left Thursday for Duluth.

E. C. Nealey, of St. Paul, paid his Grand Rapids friends a visit on Thursday.

Miss Marston, who has been attending college at New Hampton, Iowa, will spend the summer here visiting her mother, Mrs. J. S. Bernie.

Miss Bertha Fuller has returned home for the summer from East Grand Forks, where she has been attending school.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern and party passed through Grand Rapids on Tuesday evening in Hill's private car. They are on an inspection tour and will continue to the coast.

W. H. Brooks and family, of Austin, Mich., arrived in town Wednesday to remain here. Mr. Brooks will be manager of the new grocery store of S. J. Cabel & Co.

H. R. King returned yesterday from a short business trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. R. R. Bell has returned from St. Paul, where she attended the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F.

"Put that in your pipe and smoke it"—or in your mouth and chew it—you'll get *Satisfaction* in either case.

Ask your dealer for it—the best seller in the State.

WELLMAN-DWIRE TOBACCO CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—William Pegelow has returned from Tower and resumed his duties as weighmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range here.

Mr. and Mrs. Peal of Penrod visited with Sparta friends Tuesday.

Conductor E. R. Fitch is relieving Conductor George Smith for a short time on the local freight on the Iron Range.

George A. St. Clair, of Duluth, looked after his mining interests in this vicinity the fore part of the week.

George Guss made a business trip to Sparta Thursday.

John Nick has secured a position with Contractor Dowling at Sparta.

Chief of Police John Ford of McKinley made a business trip to Sparta Thursday.

H. P. Millbrock went to Sparta on business Thursday.

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sparta will celebrate July fourth, having already been contributed towards the cause. All the business men are taking an active part and an enjoyable time is anticipated by all.

Cronin & Trudeau have constructed a neat barge which will carry fifty people. It is moved by a steam engine. Excursion parties have kept the boat in use every Sunday since its completion.

Charles E. Mewhetter had a finger injured while switching at the Sparta mine Wednesday.

William McCarthy has a diamond drill and crew at work exploring near Bender for D. T. Adams and others.

Attorney J. B. Taylor of Virginia, transacted business here Thursday.

James Dowling, the Eveleth contractor, has fifty men at work putting in the Sparta waterworks system. Mr. Dowling expects to have the work completed by July 10. He is paying laborers $2 per day.

Richard Rossiter is constructing a shaft at the Sparta mine. The Sparta will be an underground mine after this season.

The heavy rains that have fallen here almost daily have delayed the mines a great deal and also the stripping contractor.

Attorney Maurice Fuller, of Eveleth, transacted business here Wednesday. Mr. Fuller is gradually improving in health.

John Sarri made a business trip to Eveleth Wednesday.

Fred C. Palleys looked after his business interests here Thursday.

Sparta is overrun with beggars and gamblers. There is an abundance of work to be had at the sawmill, wages paid in this vicinity being $1.75, but there are at least fifty men lounging around in box cars and outhouses and getting their living by begging.

Mrs. W. E. Bender and daughter Luella departed Wednesday for Park Rapids, Minn., where Mrs. Bender will visit her parents.

Joseph Muehlch, of Eveleth, transacted business here Thursday.

P. W. Haley returned Wednesday from the Bates hospital where he was being treated.

N. Dufferding returned last Monday from the More hospital much improved.

President McHale made a business trip to Eveleth Thursday.

E. St. Clair of the Fayal was a Sparta visitor Thursday.

Mark Rood and George Ames were Ely visitors Sunday.

Sparta is to have a first-class baseball team in the near future.

The Ely City band will furnish music here July Fourth.

Street Commissioner Spoler has a crew of men at work opening up alleys and constructing sidewalks which greatly adds to the beauty and convenience of the village.

SOME LAKE INCIDENTS.

While the steamer Tampa was lying at the outside dock at the foot of Second avenue east several days ago having her bottom patched up for the voyage to Bay City for permanent repairs, a group of fresh water "salts" gathered one sunny afternoon to view the proceedings and strike fun with Capt. Kinney, in command. Of course, they fell to spinning yarns, after the manner of their kind, and a number of interesting tales were told.

"It isn't generally considered healthy to have your steam go down in a gale of wind," remarked one of the party, "but there was a case in my experience when it was the means of saving a tug that I was on. It was in Lake Huron, one dark night. We were running for the entrance to Saginaw bay, staggering along before a following sea, the big waves boosting her up on end and jamming her nose under, and about every fifth one climbing on behind and washing the full length of the deck. I was in the pilot house with the captain. It was getting along to the critical time and we were all straining our eyes out into the darkness. As I looked I thought I saw a flash of white off our lee bow. I fixed my eyes in that direction and I caught it again. I called the attention of the captain, who was peering out on the weather side, and he gave one look and then stepped outside. As he opened the door of the pilot house to return a minute afterwards, I heard the booming sound of waves breaking on shore. 'Well,' says he quietly, as he reached to signal the engineer, as cool as a cucumber, 'we seem to be on the wrong side of the bay.'

"Just then she came down with a kerplunk as a wave slid out from under her. 'And we also seem to be on the bottom,' says I.

"He signalled to back her full speed, and as I felt the check of the reversal of the engine she came down again kerplunk and rose with a grating slide under her nose. About that time, I'll tell you, the whole outfit wasn't worth 13 cents in my estimation. She had an engine that was a rip snorter for power, though, and I could just feel her clawing backward. We only scraped again after the next plunge and then she jerked herself out where she had plenty of water to wallow in. After we had backed well off, the captain sent her ahead full speed and threw her hard to port, and then I thought for awhile that some of the waves would boost her bottom side up and we would all drop down through the smoke stack. We were carried in toward shore a long jump by each wave, and I felt her scrape once before we got around, but we finally made it and began to pound our way out into the lake.

"Then I thought we were gone, sure, for the way she bucked into the waves made her stagger as if she had the worst kind of a jag on and strain at every joint. The way it looked then, though, it was pound or ground, roof hog or die. We weren't certain exactly how we stood to the shore and did not know, if we should let up, where we would be heaved back into shoal water.

"It became apparent to me after a time that we could not stand the awful smashing that we were getting. Every wave broke on us and poured mountainous heaps of water along our decks. I made up my mind that she was being shoved through too hard and should be slowed down, but I was not captain of her and it would not do to suggest to the old man how to run his boat. All I could do was to hold my tongue and wonder if I could say 'Now I Lay Me.'

"Pretty soon I noticed that we didn't hit 'em so hard, and after awhile the engineer sent word for the captain. The old man went down into the engine room and pretty soon he came back looking worried.

"'We've shipped half the lake in the engine room,' said he, 'and the water drowned the fire before they could pump it down.' He had her at half speed, he said, to save the steam until they could rake out the dead coals and fire up again.

"From the moment that the engine was shut down to half speed she began to ride easy and stopped shipping seas. I ventured to call the captain's attention to it, and to my relief he remarked that she seemed to be holding her own and riding so well that he guessed he would hold her at that speed until morning.

"When daylight came we found that we were well off shore. We got our bearings and steamed in and talked over our experience over a good hot breakfast ashore."

* * *

Another member of the group was reminded of Capt. Kinney's first voyage as master and the fate that befell his vessel and four of his crew on Grand island near Munissing. It was twenty-nine years ago, according to the story. Capt. Kinney was in command of the schooner Bermuda. One foggy afternoon the Bermuda stuck her nose ashore on Grand island. Capt. Kinney and some of the crew started for Munissing for pumps, leaving four of the crew aboard. As the vessel was not leaking much the men left with her concluded to sleep on board. In the morning nothing but the topmasts of the Bermuda were to be seen. She had been swallowed in a quicksand, and the four men aboard of her are sleeping there yet.

The New Brew

of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"

Supplies a delightful beverage to the American public that has long been demanded but never previously attained. It is superior in every way to the best English Porter, Stout and 'alf and 'alf; being mellow, refreshing and palatable. The only perfect Porter of American make. Try a bottle of the new brew. Sold at all buffets.

Made only by

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the Famous Original

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell to Be Seen at the Lyceum Monday Evening Presenting "La Tosca."

A SPLENDID PRODUCTION

Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell, supported by Fanny Davenport's company, will be seen at the Lyceum Monday evening, presenting "La Tosca." In the role of Floria in "La Tosca" Miss Walsh will certainly present a most fascinating appearance. She will look the character to ideality, and in presence be all that Sardou dreamed when he created that woman of many moods and intense passions. Miss Walsh, though a young and beautiful woman, has had a large stage experience, embracing many characters covering nearly all fields of artistic endeavor on the stage. This season marks a decidedly important epoch in her career, and she is meeting its demands bravely and everywhere scoring great success. "La Tosca" is a play which none but the most competent dare to ever approach. Floria offers opportunities for an actress to become really great.

Melbourne MacDowell does not need many words of praise and certainly none of introduction before Duluth playgoers. He is preserving his wife's memory faithfully in the character of the productions and the added impulse to his work. He is popular to an extraordinary degree in this city and vicinity. His Scarpia is certainly one of the very best of his impersonations. The supporting company has been carefully selected and is strong in every essential.

The production will be on a scale of magnificence for which Sardou's plays were noted while controlled and directed by the master mind of Fanny Davenport.

You have often been made aware of the carriage nuisance at theatres, the bawling, crowding, pushing, cursing. The basement of any house should be a huge carriage drive. The visitors would be driven down an inclined plane under the theatre. From there an elevator would take them to any part of the house, while the horses below could be unhitched and put into stalls, says the Brooklyn Citizen. On wintry nights it would save horses, carriage and men. As it is many people owning valuable horses hire others sooner than expose their own to these long waits in the streets.

Straight from Bunker Hill comes the rumor that Lulu Glaser's pretty feet have been at last caught in the net of the snarler, and that she will shortly become the wife of a Boston gentleman, says the New York Telegraph. Rumor furthermore particularizes that the happy man is very wealthy, very scholarly, very Plymouth Rock as to religion and lineage, and also (alas!) very aged. I can't quite picture the effervescent Lulu as an old man's darling, but Cupid plays odd tricks sometimes, and the merriest marks for his vagaries seem to be prima donnas.

"I have four librettos in the docks," said Hugh Morton. "Two of them belong to the category of light, rather trifling pieces, and the third is of a higher order, at least as far as intent is concerned. Then I have nearly finished a comedy drama with an American subject, which, I hope, will establish me as a playright. That, however, is quite another matter and belongs, as yet, in dreamland. I am a bit weary of 'The Belle of New York,' and I gave a hand-organ grinder several shillings only yesterday in order to secure his promise that he would cease playing Mr. Kerker's melodies in the opera immediately under my window."

Augustine Daly was the most powerful factor of his day in winning respect and tolerance for an institution not in high general favor when first he became a disciple and a worker therein. Ten years ago he was at the apex of a career that had been positively brilliant almost from his very first venture in independent management. During the past seven years he met with little except discouragement in his various ventures. Daly knew no rival as an artistic manager other than Irving. The downfall of the Daly fortunes may be considered as dating from the time of John Drew's withdrawal from the company, with which he had been associated as leading man, vis-a-vis with Miss Rehan, for many years. That was in the late spring of 1892. Although he made constant effort Daly was unable to find an actor to take Drew's place in the affections of his clientele, says F. J. Donaghey in Philadelphia Item.

It has been whispered for some time that the well-known horseman, Col. Williams of San Francisco was the backer of pretty little Alice Neilson and of the opera company that goes under her name, says the Brooklyn Citizen. Unlike most outsiders who go into theatrical speculation Williams made money in his venture. Col. Williams and Alice Neilson are husband and wife and have been so for the past eighteen months. The marriage has been kept quiet, because it was thought better by Miss Neilson that her first starring tour should not be invalidated by anything so prosaic as marriage. Williams is credited with being very rich, running up into the millions.

When Miss Olga Nethersole left New York a passenger on the American liner St. Paul on Wednesday, June 7, she took with her a carrier pigeon, the property of James H. Devoe, of West One Hundred and Thirty-third street, which arrived home on Tuesday last. Miss Nethersole liberated the bird after being out two days, with the following message to her representative: "Dear Mr. Jordan—Two days out and all well on board the American liner St. Paul. Sappho will convey this message to America with heartiest greetings.

"OLGA NETHERSOLE."

"I have," said David Belasco, "been quietly storing up considerable material in the way of new plays for some time past, so that when my theater is ready I shall be prepared to encounter possible failure. It now looks as though the doors of this playhouse would be thrown open in the autumn of 1900. The opening production will be my own new play, in which Mrs. Leslie Carter will have the leading character.

The Kelcey-Shannon company produced a play in San Francisco without a name, and judging from all accounts it suffered from other deficiencies. It depicted Southern life. Effie Shannon was a young girl who fell in love with Kelcey, although she thought he might possibly be her own father, who had disappeared many years before. But he was in reality only an adopted son, and no relation to his betrothed.

The longest term enjoyed in New York this year by any star and play, that of Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Zaza," closed last night. "Zaza" contains 31,000 spoken words, and she utters 27,000 of them, often with violent physical as well as mentally arduous expression. That is as much as to deliver, with all the stress of oratory fourteen columns of this newspaper, and how many public speakers could do that seven times a week during six months.

Cissie Loftus will probably play the leading part in the musical comedy which is to open the New York Bijou theater in August. This is the piece that is being adapted by Stanislaus Stange, with music by Reginald de Koven. It is to be called "The Five Little Barnett Sisters," and will be personally directed by George W. Lederer.

Not so many years ago Phyllis Rankin was playing in her father's company and fell in love with and married a young man who combined the duties of property man with the playing of small parts. His name was Henry D. Gibbs, and, as Mr. Rankin did not approve of the match, they left the company and Gibbs secured the position of local manager of the Gilliss Opera house here. The wife made a hit last season as a French chanteuse in "The Belle of New York," went to London and repeated her success there, and has now returned to sue her husband for a divorce.

It will be remembered that Dr. A. Conan Doyle carried the character of Sherlock Holmes, the detective, through a series of short stories, in each of which the amateur detective was called upon to unravel mysteries that to the professional detectors of crime were impenetrable. As the basis for his play in which Holmes is to be the central character Mr. Gillette has chosen "A Scandal in Bohemia," and "The Final Problem" is another of Mr. Doyle's stories which has been used. Otherwise, it is said, the play is more original with Mr. Gillette than with the English novelist. Mr. Gillette will play Sherlock Holmes, and the only other two characters taken from Dr. Doyle's stories are the professional detective and the friend of Holmes, who is supposed to have related the stories originally.

Israel Zangwill has never had a play produced, and his ability as a dramatist has never, therefore, been tested, but the managers who are to produce his "Children of the Ghetto" are lavishly profuse in announcements of the engagement of prominent people to impersonate the characters. Blanche Bates, who succeeded in attracting some attention by deserting Mr. Daly's company the day after she had made a hit in "The Great Ruby," is announced for the heroine. Frank Worthing, who was with Miss Bates in the Frawley company, is another of the elect, and Mathilde Cotterly, our old friend of comic opera fame, is still another, and now it is given out that Wilton Lackaye will play Rebshemuel, the rabbi. Is the play finished and what becomes of Lackaye's starring tour in "Charles O'Mally?"

In "Chris and His Wonderful Lamp" the extravaganza for which "What Happened to Jones" Broadhurst and "March King" Sousa are writing words and music, there will appear next season two comedians who should be effective foils each for the other. Jerome Sykes, weighing about 250 pounds, is one of them and Johnny Page, 108 pounds, is the other. If Mr. Broadhurst provides the material, these two, in spite of the disparity in their weights, are pretty sure to make some amusement for the public.

It looks as if Klaw and Erlanger were arranging the cast for "Ben Hur" to bring about a reunion of the all-time legitimate actors with their younger brethren. Edmund Collier, who used to play Appius Claudius to the Virginius of John McCullough, will play Arrius; Walker Whiteside, of the present generation of tragedians, will have the title role, and W. S. Hart, who last season played Romeo to Julia Arthur's Juliet, has his name set opposite the part of Messala.

Over on the continent they mix some politics with their amusements. In the depth, breadth and thickness of her intense French patriotism, Sara Bernhardt has sworn that she would never act on German soil. She would, however, have been willing to compromise the matter by appearing in cities in Alsace-Lorraine, but the authorities at Berlin said she must first appear in some important German city.

Some of Ada Rehan's friends have expressed the belief that her career as an actress will not continue much longer, as she has been in poor health for the last few years. They place the time for her retirement at the close of her coming engagement at the Drury Lane theater, London, in a new melodrama, but they may be mistaken. Of course Miss Rehan, having been associated with Mr. Daly for so long, will miss her old manager very much, but there were conditions existing at Daly's theater which might have aroused in her a desire to continue for a while longer in an atmosphere of less severity.

In San Francisco they had to present "The Turtle" without the disrobing scene because the owners of the theater procured an injunction against that supposedly indecorous part of the play. The result was that the theater was crowded, and now the San Francisco people are beginning to have a lingering suspicion that there was an advertising scheme concealed in the injunction woodpile. May be so.

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

C. M. S. McLellan, the "Hugh Morton" who wrote "The Passing Show," "The Belle of New York" and various other pieces of a frivolous nature which have had success at the Casino in New York and elsewhere, has nearly finished a comedy drama with an American subject, which he hopes will establish him as a playwright.

When Julia Marlowe plays Barbara Frietche she will not say "shoot, if you must, this old gray head." No, indeed, Clyde Fitch does not believe that Barbara Frietche was an old woman and his play makes her as young as Miss Marlowe can make her and just as pretty.

Louis Freear earns $700 a week.

Masengni's father, who was a journeyman baker till his son wrote "Cavalleria Rusticana," has just died at Leghorn.

Augustus Thomas' latest play, "Arizona," acted in Chicago recently, deals incidentally with the Spanish war. Its hero is a young cavalry lieutenant stationed at Fort Grand when hostilities begin.

The Lambardi Italian Grand Opera company from Milan is in 'Frisco. Two comic opera companies are there also.

Maude Granger is to appear in vaudeville.

Monroe & Mack have been engaged for the Rogers Brothers' show for next season.

Elita Proctor Otis may go starring along toward the middle of next season.

An English operatic trilogy is being constructed on the legend of King Arthur by Money Coutts as poet and Mr. Albenir as composer. The plays will be called "Merlin," "Launcelot" and Guinevere."

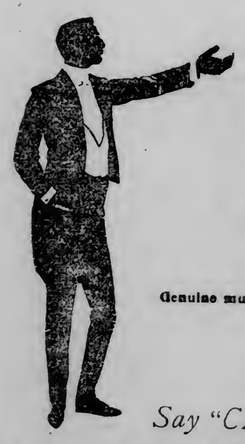
Master Joseph O'Hara, an American boy tenor, has contracted to begin an engagement at the Palace theater, London, Sept. 4.

There would be fewer wife-beaters, fewer divorces, fewer households broken up and fewer loving hearts cruelly sundered if the women who are wives had learned to make bread as good as Mary Anderson's, says the Albany Press-Knickerbocker.

Modjeska smokes cigarettes.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

DON'T GO IT BLIND.

There is No Need to in Duluth, the Way is Almost Hedged With Guide Posts.

Have you ever read a newspaper article of a glowing account of some incident told in elusive words to lead you on and found it ended up in a proprietary medicine advertisement? Made you mad, didn't it? And were you convinced of the merit of the article? We think not, because it told the experience of a stranger in a far away town, to take his word for it was like "going it blind." It's a very different thing when a statement is prescribed from a citizen; from people we know, and that's the case here:

Henry G. Hibke, of 508 Third street west, employed by the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, says: Ever since October, 1897, my kidneys were a source of great annoyance to me. I had heavy aching pains in the small of my back, making it difficult for me to stoop or lift anything. I could not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning rose tired and unrested. The kidney secretions were highly colored, distressing and irregular, depositing a dark sediment. I was also troubled with attacks of headache. I attribute the trouble to the jarring of the wagon and to exposure. I was feeling very bad when I saw Doan's Kidney Pills very highly recommended, procured them at the Duluth Drug company, and commenced using them. They helped me from the very start, and since finishing the treatment I have not had the slightest trace of my old trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

PECULIAR KANSAS MAN.

"I used to work for a man who was one of those peculiar individuals known as 'characters,'" said a county officer the other day, "and my recollections of the funny things that he used to do and that other people, myself included, used to do to him are a source of laughter to me even now, after years have passed since I last saw him. He was the proprietor of a quarry in Western Kansas, and I will call him Jones, though that is not his name. I went out to Kansas in the early days of that portion in which I settled, and he was the first man I went to work for. He was a big, fat, hearty, strong and healthy individual, who never knew what it was to be ill, and who never knew when he had enough when he got started to drinking whisky.

"One day in the early summer Jones got the fishing fever, and suggested that we all lay off from the quarry that afternoon and take a half day's fishing. I knew that it would not do, as we had a lot of masons we were supplying with stone, and I knew that if we quit they would have to. I told him so, and he allowed that I was right. We had been working about an hour, when old Jones came out and called out, 'Everybody put up his tools and lay off. We're going fishing.'

"I repeated what I had said about the masons, but he consigned the masons and everybody in general to a place whose climate is generally reputed to be hotter than a Duluth spring.

"'I'm running this quarry,' he said, 'and I just saw a couple of fellers going down the road with fish poles sticking out of the back of the wagon. It was too much for me, and I've got to go fishing whether or no.'

"So we went fishing and, as I expected the next day the contractor who was buying his stone from Jones came around with blood in his eye. He had to pay his masons for half a day's idleness, and he was angry. Jones listened to his roasting calmly for a moment, and then he opened up. Folding his arms over his capacious chest and strutting up and down, he started in by swearing the bluest streak that ever blew.

"'I want you to understand, Mr. What's-your-name,' he began, 'that I am running that quarry, and if I choose to shut it down every afternoon and go fishing I am going to do it. And what's more, if you don't like the way I run my business you can go some place else and get your stone. I don't need your blanked trade, and you can get your stone anywhere you blank please.'"

The contractor thought a minute and went away without a word. Jones' quarry was the only one within reach of his work, and if he did not get stone from Jones he would have to make it out of mud, so he concluded to say no more.

* * *

"One day when the sun was blistering the prairies as it does sometimes on the Western plains, one of the boys in town suggested that some egg-nog would not go badly, and I said that if they would get the eggs and milk I would get the whisky. So I went up to the drug store—those were prohibition days—and got a quart of whisky, and when I came back the boys had the other ingredients. We poured the whisky into the milk. Perhaps some bartender might tell why, but that milk immediately began to curdle, and our egg-nog was off. The whisky was the worst looking stuff you ever saw after that milk had got in its work, and the boys were going to throw it away, but I had a thought, and took it home.

"I made sure Jones was looking as I came up, but pretended I did not see him, and sneaked off in the brush, near the house, and hid the bottle with a great pretence of secrecy. I knew Jones was watching every move, but I did not let him know that I knew it. After I had hidden the bottle I turned in, confident of the result. Some hours later I was awakened by a tug at my arm. I opened my eyes, and there stood Jones. He was wavering about, now leaning up against the bed and then reeling to the wall. He was the drunkest man I ever saw. In a minute he found his voice:

"'Shay, Jim, Shay. That ——— teamster found your bottle that you hid in the brush, and the ——— fool drank up every drop of it. Thought you'd like to know about it.'

"Of course the teamster had not had a drop of the stuff, and Jones' condition was enough to warrant that. The stuff was horrible, and it nearly killed Jones.

* * *

"One of the boys got a little joke on Jones one day that he did not forgive right away. Near the house there was a ravine, and on the side were a number of wild grape vines. This fellow was pulling these vines out one day, when he thought of something. Jones prided himself on his great strength, and it always tickled him when he could do something none of the rest of us could do. There was one vine there that was as thick as a strong man's wrist, but it had rotted off near the ground. The joker covered the rotten part with some dirt, and when the old man came along he began to pull away at the vine as hard as he knew how. He tugged and tugged, and the old man stopped and watched him work.

"'What's the matter?' asked Jones.

"'I can't get this pesky thing out,' said the man.

"'Can't, hey? Well, just you let the old man get at it. He'll fix it. Ah, ha!' Then he performed calisthenic exercises with his arms, danced about, and squared off at the vine, according to an odd habit of his. Then he spit on his hands, took hold of the vine, and gave a mighty tug.

"The next thing he knew he was at the bottom of the ravine, all covered over with dirt and that vine. It took him about three seconds to tumble to the joke after he saw the joker rolling around in the grass, bursting with laughter, and then he went into the house without a word."

HE ATTACKED TRUSTS.

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—President-elect Arthur Twining Hadley delivered his first speech since he was made the official head of Yale before the graduating class of the Hillhouse high school of this city, and made a profound impression. Professor Hadley attacked trusts, praised the navy and criticised the army.

FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN

(COPYRIGHTED.)

My little book **"THREE CLASSES OF MEN"** sent sealed free, upon request. It tells of my 30 years' practice and success in treating results of youthful errors: **Nervousness, Impotency, Varicocele, and Kindred Ailments,** by nature's own gift to man—**Electricity.** Drugs never cure—they only stimulate. With my famous Dr. Sanden's 1899 Model

ELECTRIC BELT

and Supporting Suspensory I cured 6,000 last year, and give in "Health World" (sent sealed with book) over 400 voluntary testimonials—new every month. Soothing currents applied through weakened parts at nights. It cures you while you sleep. Not for sale by agents or druggists. Beware of Quacks with their "Free Trial" swindles. Write for book to-day, and get my opinion of your case.

DR. T. A. SANDEN, 826 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

STRANGE FISH MONSTER

Survivor of Some Nearly Extinct Species Is Seen In One of the Spectacle Ponds of Porter, Me.

IT IS TWELVE FEET LONG

Porter, Me., June 24.—In the town of Porter, in the southern part of Oxford county, about a mile from the village of Kezar Falls, are two bodies of water known locally as the "Spectacle ponds." They are of nearly the same size, and are joined by a stream a few rods long. These ponds have always been famous breeding places for pickerel, and fishermen come for miles around to lure these gamy fish from under the lily pads, and he was a poor fisherman indeed who did not have something to show as the result of an hour's fishing in either of these ponds. A few years ago the local fishermen, to protect themselves and to prevent the extermination of the pickerel by visitors from a distance, petitioned the legislature, and a law was enacted whereby the ponds were closed to fishing from Sept. 1 to June 10 for a term of years.

The first day of the open season has been anticipated eagerly each year, for the first ones at the ponds were sure to make big catches. This year was no exception, and on Saturday, June 10, every available boat was put to use, and scores who were unable to get boats had to content themselves with fishing from the shores. Jack Fox and Grant and Herman Gilpatrick were fishing from a boat on the westerly side of the upper pond, when suddenly they noticed a commotion in the water several rods astern. Hundreds of minnows were jumping from the water, as though trying to escape some great peril, and as the boys continued to look a big fish came up and began to move around, evidently in pursuit of the minnows.

The occupants of the boat cautiously moved their craft in the direction of the big fish and stopped when within two or three rods of the monster, for monster it certainly was. After chasing the minnows for some time the fish started in the direction of the boat occupied by the boys, who, more frightened than they are willing to admit, sprang to their oars and pulled away for dear life. When they had sufficiently recovered from their flurry to look around, the big fish had disappeared. They pulled ashore and told everybody they met what they had seen. They said the fish, or whatever it was, looked some like a pickerel, but that it was as big around as a nail keg and as long as their boat. They were listened to incredulously, and their story was voted to be a pretty good fisherman's yarn.

The following Tuesday Oscar Cousins and William Lord were fishing together on the same pond, when Cousins, on making a cast, was not a little startled to see what he had taken to be a log floating in the outer edge of the lily pads start in the direction of his bait.

A moment later there was a tug that nearly pulled Cousins out of the boat, and when he had recovered himself he found that he had struck something that was likely to give him the fight of his life. After a moment's preliminary skirmish the fish started for the center of the pond and deep water, towing the boat and the fishermen. The situation was not long drawn out, for the line parted and the fish was not seen again.

Cousins and Lord are middle-aged men, regarded as perfectly trustworthy, and their testimony in connection with the story told by the three boys has been taken as conclusive evidence that there is a big fish of some kind in Upper Spectacle pond. They said the fish was of a muddy gray color, and that it was at least eighteen inches in diameter and all of twelve feet long.

Professor McDaniel, of New Hampshire, who is regarded as authority on the subject of fish, says that from what circumstantial evidence he can gather he has decidde that what the boys and men saw was without doubt "a branchiferous orteleostomous vertebrate, with dermal plates, or membrane bones, superadded to the primordial cranium and shoulder girdle, and with the branchiae free outwardly." Whether it is a survivor of some nearly extinct species he is unable to say, but thinks it possible that such may be the case.

This frightened some of the more timid ones, but every day since Cousins and Lord had their experience the pond has been covered with fishermen, all eager to have the honor of capturing the monster that has caused so much excitement. The ordinary outfit for pickerel fishing has given place to heavier appliances, and one man, whose father is a retired whaler, made his appearance on Wednesday with a harpoon and lance and as much of a regular whaler's outfit as he could carry comfortably in a small boat. There is even talk of an attempt to drain the pond.

WALCOTT BESTS CREEDON.

They Fight a Hard 20-Round Bout In New York.

New York, June 24.—Joe Wolcott, the colored welterweight boxer, was given the decision over Dan Creedon, the Australian middleweight, at the end of a hard fought 20-round bout before the New Broadway Athletic club last night. Johnny White was the referee.

The nineteenth found Walcott forcing Dan all over the ring with lefts to the body and rights to the head. Dan fought back desperately, but his blows lacked steam. When they shook hands for the wind-up, Walcott rushed and tried hard to land a decisive blow, but Creedon managed to evade him cleverly. When the gong ended the bout the negro turned and shook hands with Creedon and Lavigne. Referee White gave the decision to Walcott.

Harry Fischer, of B[illegible]n, met Tim Hurley, of Susquehanna, in the preliminary contest, which the referee stopped towards the close of the third round. Fischer won, after punishing the Pennsylvanian badly. Hurley went down three times in the second round, and was as good as out in the third, when the referee interfered. The men met at catch weights, both being in the vicinity of 160 pounds.

LOST IN THE DESERT.

Party of Miners Looking For New Gold Fields.

Chicago, June 24.—A special to the Record from San Diego, Cal., says that word has been received here that a party of twenty miners, bound for the Sierra Pintada placers, lost their way in the desert and wandered around a long time, finally dying of thirst.

The information came in a letter received by J. P. Cantlin, one of the charterers of the schooner Thomas S. Negus, which took a party of sixty prospectors to San Roque landing, from L. J. Allen, purser of the Negus. The letter is dated at San Roque bay, June 17.

The corpses of the lost miners were accidentally discovered in the desert by another party bound in the same direction.

MR. INGHAM ILL.

Trials In the Counterfeiting Cases Are Postponed.

Philadelphia, June 24.—The trials of ex-United States Attorney Ellery P. Ingham and Harvey K. Newitt, his law partner and former assistant, who are under indictment on the charge of aiding and abetting in connection with the famous Jacobs-Kendig-Taylor-Bredell-Dowling-Burns revenue cigar- stamp counterfeiting conspiracy, which were to take place Monday, have been postponed until Oct. 9. The trial of the six other defendants also go over. The illness of Mr. Ingham was the reason given.

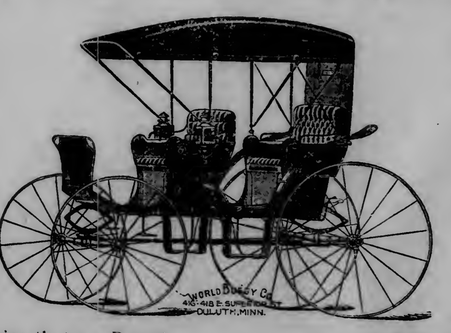
PENSYLVANIA WILL ENTER.

Philadelphia, June 24.—It is the intention of the university of Pennsylvania to enter a team next year in the Olympian games at the world's fair in Paris and also in the English championships. This announcement was made today by H. Laussat Geyeling, president of the Athletic association.

STUDEBAKER

Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Concords, Buggies, Carriages. New Styles, High Grade Work, Low Prices.

Bargains in Surreys—our "World Line." Price ---------- **$65**



Surries that are Bargains. Price ---------- **$90**

STUDEBAKER BROS.,

416-418 E. Superior St.